Search history

Ghali 10/019121

07/07/2006

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=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:05:37 ON 07 JUL 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:05:49 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:06:06 ON 07 JUL 2006
               E US2003-19121/APPS
L1           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-19121/APPS
               D IALL

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:07:04 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:37 ON 07 JUL 2006
               SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:12:48 ON 07 JUL 2006
L2          15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (103775-10-6/BI OR 198292-69-2/BI OR
               5333-42-6/BI OR 7631-86-9/BI OR 82834-16-0/BI OR 83647-97-6/BI
               OR 86541-75-5/BI OR 87269-97-4/BI OR 87333-19-5/BI OR 87679-37-
               6/BI OR 87679-71-8/BI OR 88768-40-5/BI OR 89371-37-9/BI OR
               9015-82-1/BI OR 98048-97-6/BI)
               D SCA
               E ANGIOTENSIN/CN
L3           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME?/CN
               D SCA
L4           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITORY?/C
               N
L5           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  9015-82-1
               D SCA
L6           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND L5
               E ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING/CN
L7          17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING ENZYME?/CN
L8          23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L*** DEL     1 S L8 AND L5
               D COST

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:24:38 ON 07 JUL 2006
L9       16578 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L10      10345 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
               E ACE+ALL/CT
               E ACE INHIB?
L11       9707 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYM?/OBI OR
               ACE/OBI) (1A) INHIB?/OBI

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:28:48 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:30:29 ON 07 JUL 2006
               E IMIDAPRIL/CN
L12          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
               E FOSINOPRIL/CN
L13          4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
               E MOEXIPRIL/CN
L14          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
               E PERINDOPRIL/CN
L15          8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
               D SCA
               E RAMIPRIL/CN
L16          5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
               E SPIRAPRIL/CN
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L17             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
                  D SCA
                  E CILAZIPRIL/CN
                  E CILAZAPRIL/CN
L18             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
                  E BENAZEPRIL/CN
L19             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
                  E TRANDOLAPRIL/CN
L*** DEL        1 S TRANDOLAPRIL/CN
L20             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21            41 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
                  L18 OR L19 OR L20)
                  SAVE TEMP L21 GHA121PRILS/A

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:41:27 ON 07 JUL 2006
L22          3797 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23        152437 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24          6516 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 (L) TRANSDERM?/OBI
L25            27 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L24
                  D SCA

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:45:13 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:54:39 ON 07 JUL 2006
L26             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EUTANOL G/CN
L27             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON DIOXIDE/CN
L28             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  198292-69-2
                  D SCA
                  D IDE
L*** DEL        2 S L26-L27 AND L2

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:43 ON 07 JUL 2006
L29            77 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L24
L30         35415 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MEDICAL GOODS/CT
L31            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L30
                  D SCA
L32          4111 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 (L) (PLASTER?/OBI OR TOPICAL?/OBI OR
                  ADHESIV?/OBI OR BANDAG?/OBI)
L33             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L32
                  D SCA
L34             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND ((L26 OR L27))
                  D SCA
L*** DEL        9 S L33-L34
L35          1707 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERMEATION ENHANCERS/CT
L36             8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L35
                  D SCA
L37        225267 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?/BI
L38             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36 AND L37
                  D SCA
L*** DEL       13 S L33-L34 OR L38
L39         48687 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?/BI
L40             9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 AND L29
                  D SCA
L41            13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L33 OR L34 OR L38
L42            21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 OR L40
L43        185223 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX/OBI OR MATRIC?/OBI
L44             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L43
                  D SCA
L45            24 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 OR L44
                  E MEDICAL GOODS/CT
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                E E67+ALL
L46         10102 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER?/OBI
L47             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L46
                D SCA
L48         14644 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER?/BI
L49             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND L29
L50            26 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L51           897 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L52          2531 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
                E SENDL/AU
L53            11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L54             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L*** DEL        5 S L5 AND (L51-L54)
L55            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND ((L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR L54))
L56             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54)
L57             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 AND (L53 OR L54)
L*** DEL       20 S L55-L57
L58            20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
                E PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS/CT
                E E220+ALL/CT
L59         48095 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS/CT
L60          5248 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 (L) (TRANSDERM?/OBI OR PLASTER?/OBI OR
                TOPICAL?/OBI OR ADHESIV?/OBI OR BANDAG?/OBI)
L61            13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L60
                D SCA
L62                QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALT?/OBI OR ESTER?/OBI OR ACID?/OBI
L63            10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND L62
L64                QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALT?/CW
L65                QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTER?/OBI
L66                QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACID?/CW
L67                QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BASE?/OBI
L68             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND (L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67)
                D SCA

    FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:56:50 ON 07 JUL 2006
L69             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
                E KLOKKERS/AU
                E KLOKKER/AU
L70           556 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L71           931 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
                E SENDL/AU
L72             7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
                E SENDL LAN/AU
L73             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L70 OR L71) AND L72
                E ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITORS+ALL/CT
L74         30261 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITORS+NT
                /CT
L75          4016 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L*** DEL     3901 S L74 AND L75
L*** DEL     4016 S L75-L76
L76         30376 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L74 OR L75)
                D COST

    FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:02:41 ON 07 JUL 2006

    FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:03:45 ON 07 JUL 2006
                E ADMINISTRATION, CUTANEOUS+ALL/CT
L77          8710 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADMINISTRATION, CUTANEOUS/CT
L78            23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND L77
                D TRIAL 1-23
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L79       200468 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV? OR ADHESION? OR ADHERE?
L80        43255 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON?
L81              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTER? OR SALT? OR PRODRUG? OR BASE? OR
                 ACID?
L82              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PERMEAT? OR PENETRAT?) (W) ENHANC?
L83              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BANDAG?
L84              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L85              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX? OR MATRIC?
L86              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 OR L27
L87           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND (L79 OR L80 OR L81 OR L82 OR L83
                 OR L84 OR L85)
                 D TRIAL 1-11
L88            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L69 OR L70 OR L71 OR L72) AND L76
L89            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L69 OR L70 OR L71 OR L72) AND L77
L90         4200 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER?
L91            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND L90

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:17:21 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 E ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITORS+ALL/CT
                 E DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE INHIBITOR+ALL/CT
L92        69828 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE INHIBITOR+NT/CT

L93            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L94          386 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L95          664 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L*** DEL       9 S SENDL A/AU
L*** DEL      11 S SENDL A?/AU
L96           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L97            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L*** DEL       0 S SENDL-LANG A?/AU
L98            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L93 AND (L94 OR L95 OR L96)
L99            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94 AND (L95 OR L96)
L100           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L95 AND L96
L101           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97)
                 D TRIAL
L102       11458 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L103       12386 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L26 OR L27)
                 D COST

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:09:17 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:46:08 ON 07 JUL 2006
L*** DEL       0 S L102 (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
L*** DEL       0 S L21 (L) AD/CT
L104           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 (L) (TP OT TD)/CT
L105          11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
                 D TRIAL 1-11
                 E TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION+ALL/CT
L106       11038 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
                 E TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTARTION/CT
                 E TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
                 E E4=ALL
                 E TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
                 E E4+ALL
L107       88500 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
L108         894 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L106 OR L107) AND (L92 OR L102)
                 D TRIAL 1-5
L109         304 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L108 NOT ((TD OR TP)/CT)
                 D TRIAL 1-5
                 D TRIAL 6-10
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L110          590 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L108 NOT L109
                  D TRIAL 1-5
L111          377 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL
                  D TRIAL 1-5
L112         1707 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL
L113          238 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL
                  D TRIAL
                  E MOEXIPRIL/CT
L*** DEL     3045 S PERINDOPRIL/CT
L*** DEL     4985 S RAMIPRIL/CT
L*** DEL     5051 S RAMIPRIL
L114         3094 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL
L115         5051 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL
L116          266 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL
L117         1403 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL
L118         1406 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL
L119         1693 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL
L120            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ((L111 OR L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR L115 OR
                  L116 OR L117 OR L118 OR L119)) (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
                  D TRIAL
                  E TRANDOLIPRIL
                  E E4+ALL
L121         1722 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOL!PR!L##
L122           29 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 NOT L119
                  D TRIAL
L123          427 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124          391 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L*** DEL       14 S L124 NOT L111
                  D TRIAL 1-3
L125         1748 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
                  E MOEX!PRIL##
L126          253 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127         3220 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128         5309 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129          281 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130         1461 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131         1496 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132         1723 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L133            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L123 OR L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR
                  L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132) (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
                  D TRIAL
                  D TRIAL L105 1-11
L134         1570 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG ADMINISTRATION ROUTE
L135            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L105 AND L134
                  D TRIAL
L136        19958 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?
L137            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L105 AND L136
                  D TRIAL
L138         9222 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG PENETRATION
L139            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L105 AND L138
                  D TRIAL 1-3
L140        69918 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124 OR L125 OR
                  L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
                  D TRIAL 1-3
L141           25 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND L134
                  D TRIAL 1-6
L142            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L141 AND (L106 OR L107)
                  D TRIAL 1-4
L143            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
L144          895 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
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L145          305 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
                  D TRIAL
                  D TRIAL 1-5
L146            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L103 AND L145
L147        38087 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON?
L148            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L147
                  D TRIAL
L*** DEL          QUE PATCH
L149              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L150              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX? OR MATRIC?
L151              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BANDAG?
L152              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PERMEAT? OR PENETRAT?)(1A) ENHANC?
L153              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PRODRUG?
L154              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?
L155              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER?
L156              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTER?
L157              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALT?
L158              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BASE OR BASES
L159              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACID OR ACIDIC
L160          137 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND (L149 OR L150 OR L151 OR L152 OR
                  L153 OR L154 OR L155 OR L156 OR L157 OR L158 OR L159)
                  D TRIAL 1
                  D TRIAL 1-5
L161           18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L149
                  D TRIAL 1-18
L*** DEL        0 S TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/MAJ
L162        11038 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
L163         3870 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L162/MAJ
L164            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L161 AND L163
                  D TRIAL
L165            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L150
                  D TRIAL 1-4
L166            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L151
L167            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L152
L168            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L152
                  D TRIAL 1-2
L*** DEL      590 S L144 (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
                  D TRIAL 1-15
L169            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L153
                  D TRIAL 1-6
L170         2894 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN PERMEABILITY
L171            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L169 AND L170
                  D TRIAL
L172            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L154
L173            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L154
                  D TRIAL 1-2
L174            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L155
L175            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L155
L176            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L158
                  D TRIAL
                  D TRIAL 2
L177            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEL AND L176
L178            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L156 AND L145
                  D TRIAL 1-7
L179            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L178 AND L170
                  D TRIAL 1-2
L180            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L102 AND L103
                  D TRIAL 1-2

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:53:17 ON 07 JUL 2006
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L181        5806 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR
                 L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
                 E DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE INHIBITOR/CT
                 E ACE INHIBITOR+ALL/CT
                 E E3+ALL
                 E ANGIOTENSIN CONV/CT
L182        1190 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITOR/CT

L183        9251 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L184        7150 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL
L185           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L184 AND L182
L186          14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L184 AND L183
                 D SCA
L*** DEL       0 S TRANDERM? (W) ADMINISTR?
L187        1573 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERM? (W) ADMINISTR?
L188           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L186 AND L187
                 D SCA
L189         148 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (TRANSDERM? (W) ADMINISTR? )/TI
L190           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L189 AND L188
L191             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH? OR PLASTER? OR ADHESIV? OR BANDAG?
                 OR SILICON? OR MATRIX? OR MATRIC? OR ((PENETRAT? OR PERMEAT?)
                 (W) ENHANC?)
L192           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L186 AND L191
                 D SCA
L193         256 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L181 OR L182 OR L183) AND L191
L194        1348 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (TRANSDERM? OR TOPICAL?) (S) PATCH?
L195           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L193 AND L194
                 D SCA
L196           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L181 OR L182 OR L183) AND L194
                 D SCA
                 D COST
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:04:13 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:04:18 ON 07 JUL 2006
L197           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97) AND L140

L198           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97) AND L162

L199           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97) AND L92

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:06:19 ON 07 JUL 2006
L200          15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L201         812 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L*** DEL       0 S FISCHERW?/AU
L202         881 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L*** DEL      81 S SENDL?/AU
                 E SENDL?/AU
L203          13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L204           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L205          12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L200 AND (L201 OR L202 OR L203 OR L204)
L206           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L201 AND (L202 OR L203 OR L204)
L207           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L202 AND (L203 OR L204)
L208          15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L205 OR L206 OR L207)
                 D SCA

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 14:10:52 ON 07 JUL 2006
L209        6308 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR
                 L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
L210       19007 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
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L211          2457 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITOR
L212          8522 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
                   D SCA
                   D TRIAL 1-45
L213            90 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212
                   D TRIAL 1-5
L214         14371 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX? OR MATRIC?
L215             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L214 AND L213
                   D TRIAL
L216          2850 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON?
L217             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L216 AND L213
L218          6737 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PERMEAT? OR PENETRAT?) (1A) ENHANC?
L*** DEL       233 S L218 AND L212
L219             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L218 AND L213
L220          1886 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?
L221             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L220 AND L213
                   D TRIAL
L222             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BANDAG? AND L213
L223             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER? AND L213
                   D TRIAL 1-2
L224          6731 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERM?
L225            41 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L213 AND L224
                   D TRIAL 1-3
L226             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LAYER? AND L213
                   D TRIAL
                   D KWIC
                   D SCA L213
L227             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTER AND L213
                   D TRIAL
                   D KWIC
L228          4117 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CONTROL? (W) RELEAS?
L229             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L213 AND L228
                   D TRIAL
                   D KWIC
                   D COST

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:21:43 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:31:38 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 14:31:54 ON 07 JUL 2006
L230             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L231            85 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L232            95 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L233             8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L234             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L235             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L230 AND (L231 OR L232 OR L233 OR L234)
L236             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L231 AND (L232 OR L233 OR L234)
L237             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L232 AND (L233 OR L234)
L238             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L230 OR L231 OR L232 OR L233 OR L234) AND
                   (L215 OR L217 OR L219 OR (L221 OR L222 OR L223))

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:34:05 ON 07 JUL 2006
L239          1259 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L230 OR L231 OR L232 OR L233 OR L234)
L240            21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L235 OR L236 OR L237)
                   D SCA
L241             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L240 AND B/MC
L242           970 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B14-F02B1/MC
L243           882 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B12-F05A/MC
L244            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C14-F02B1/MC
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L245          27 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C12-F05A/MC
L246        1852 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L242 OR L243 OR L244 OR L245)
L247        3767 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B12-M02D/MC
L248        4457 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B12-M02F/MC
L249         278 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C12-M02F/MC
L250         209 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C12-M02D/MC
L251        7446 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L247 OR L248 OR L249 OR L250)
L252          16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L246 AND L251
                 D SCA
L253           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L240 AND L252

      FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:41:42 ON 07 JUL 2006

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:43:28 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 D IDE L2 1-15

      FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:44:03 ON 07 JUL 2006

      FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:48:07 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 D QUE NOS L58

      FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:48:08 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 D QUE NOS L88
                 D QUE NOS L89
L254           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L88 OR L89

      FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:48:11 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 D QUE NOS L98
                 D QUE NOS L99
                 D QUE NOS L100
                 D QUE NOS L97
                 D QUE NOS L101
                 D QUE NOS L197
                 D QUE NOS L198
                 D QUE NOS L199
L255           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L97 OR L98 OR L99 OR L100 OR L101) OR
                 (L197 OR L198 OR L199)

      FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:48:19 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 D QUE NOS L208

      FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 14:48:20 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 D QUE NOS L238

      FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:48:22 ON 07 JUL 2006
                 D QUE NOS L240
                 D QUE NOS L253
L256          21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L240 OR L253

      FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:48:38 ON 07 JUL 2006

      FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:49:46 ON 07
      JUL 2006
L257          43 DUP REM L58 L254 L255 L208 L238 L256 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-20' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '21-22' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                    ANSWERS '23-25' FROM FILE EMBASE
                    ANSWERS '26-39' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                    ANSWERS '40-43' FROM FILE WPIX
                 D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L257 1-20
```

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                D IALL L257 21-43

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:51:46 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:58:23 ON 07 JUL 2006
                D QUE NOS L33
                D QUE NOS L34
                D QUE NOS L38
                D QUE NOS L40
                D QUE NOS L44
                D QUE NOS L49
                D QUE NOS L68
L258           28 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ((L33 OR L34) OR L38 OR L40 OR L44 OR L49
                   OR L68) NOT L58

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:58:29 ON 07 JUL 2006
                D QUE NOS L87
L259           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L87 NOT L254

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:58:31 ON 07 JUL 2006
                D QUE NOS L135
                D QUE NOS L137
                D QUE NOS L139
                D QUE NOS L133
                D QUE NOS L146
                D QUE NOS L164
                D QUE NOS L165
                D QUE NOS L166
                D QUE NOS L168
                D QUE NOS L171
                D QUE NOS L173
                D QUE NOS L175
                D QUE NOS L177
                D QUE NOS L179
L260           15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L135 OR L137 OR L139 OR L133 OR L146 OR
                   L164 OR L165 OR L166 OR L168 OR L171 OR L173 OR L175 OR L177
                   OR L179) NOT L255

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:58:43 ON 07 JUL 2006
                D QUE NOS L190
L261            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L190 NOT L208

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 14:58:45 ON 07 JUL 2006
                D QUE NOS L215
                D QUE NOS L217
                D QUE NOS L219
                D QUE NOS L221
                D QUE NOS L222
                D QUE NOS L223
L262            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L215 OR L217 OR L219 OR (L221 OR L222 OR
                   L223)) NOT L238

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:58:53 ON 07 JUL 2006
                D QUE NOS L252
L263           14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L252 NOT L256

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:59:08 ON 07 JUL 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, DRUGU, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:00:01
     ON 07 JUL 2006
```

L264 63 DUP REM L258 L259 L260 L261 L262 L263 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-28' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '29-39' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '40-49' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWER '50' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '51-52' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWERS '53-63' FROM FILE WPIX
D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L264 1-28
D IALL L264 29-63

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 890869-30-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 890869-30-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE HCAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Jul 2006 VOL 145 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jul 2006 (20060706/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 30, 2006 (20060630/UP).

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 JUL 2006 (20060706/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 7 Jul 2006 (20060707/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 5 July 2006 (20060705/ED)

FILE DRUGU
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 JUL 2006 <20060703/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

FILE WPIX
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 JUL 2006 <20060706/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200643 <200643/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE

http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<

>>> FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON THE FORTHCOMING DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX ENHANCEMENTS PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

=>

DERWENT (WPIX) CODES

Ghali 10/019121 07/07/2006

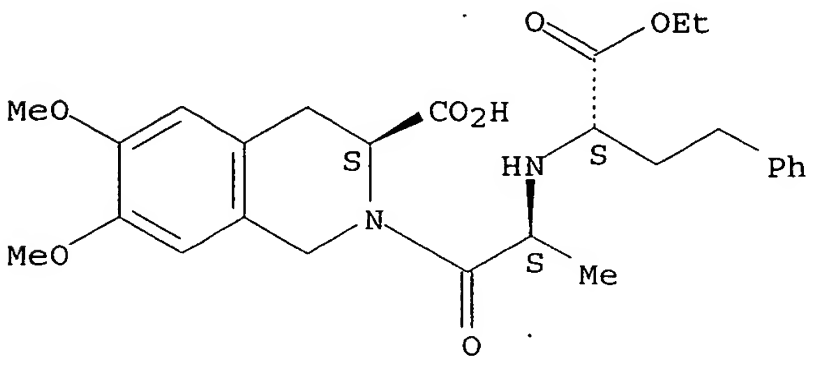
```
=> s b14-f02b1/mc
B14-F02B1 "ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITOR, ANGIOTENSIN ANTAGONISTS**"
L242        970 B14-F02B1/MC

=> s b12-f05a/mc
B12-F05A "ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITOR, RENIN INHIBITOR"
L243        882 B12-F05A/MC

=> s c14-f02b1/mc
C14-F02B1 "ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITOR, ANGIOTENSIN ANTAGONISTS**"
L244         16 C14-F02B1/MC

=> s c12-f05a/mc
C12-F05A "ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITOR, RENIN INHIBITOR"
L245         27 C12-F05A/MC


=> s b12-m02d/mc
B12-M02D "ADHESIVE SHEET, STICKING PLASTER, BANDAGE"
L247       3767 B12-M02D/MC

=> s b12-m02f/mc
B12-M02F TRANSDERMAL
L248       4457 B12-M02F/MC

=> s c12-m02f/mc
C12-M02F TRANSDERMAL
L249        278 C12-M02F/MC

=> s c12-m02d/mc
C12-M02D "ADHESIVE SHEET, STICKING PLASTER, BANDAGE"
L250        209 C12-M02D/MC
```

```
=> file registry
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:43:28 ON 07 JUL 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS).

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    6 JUL 2006  HIGHEST RN 890869-30-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   6 JUL 2006  HIGHEST RN 890869-30-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> d ide L2 1-15

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 15  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   198292-69-2  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  09 Dec 1997
CN   Duro-Tak 387-2353 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
ENTE An acrylate copolymer adhesive
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
              13 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
              13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2   ANSWER 2 OF 15  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   103775-10-6  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  18 Aug 1986
CN   3-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-
     phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-, (3S)-
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   3-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-[2-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-
     phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-,
     [3S-[2[R*(R*)],3R*]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Moexipril
CN   RS 10085
FS   STEREOSEARCH
DR   109715-88-0, 583815-17-2
MF   C27 H34 N2 O7
CI   COM
SR   CA
```

MATCH REGISTRY NUMBERS, NAMES, AND STRUCTURES TO REFERENCES

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

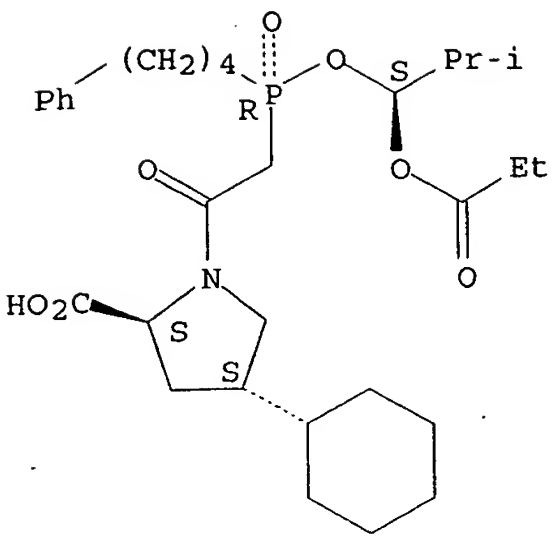


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

186 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
186 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **98048-97-6** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 1985
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[(R)-[(1S)-2-methyl-1-(1-oxopropoxy)propoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[[2-methyl-1-(1-oxopropoxy)propoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, [1[S*(R*)],2α,4β]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Fosenopril
CN Fosinopril
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 128947-97-7, 97825-24-6
MF C30 H46 N O7 P
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.



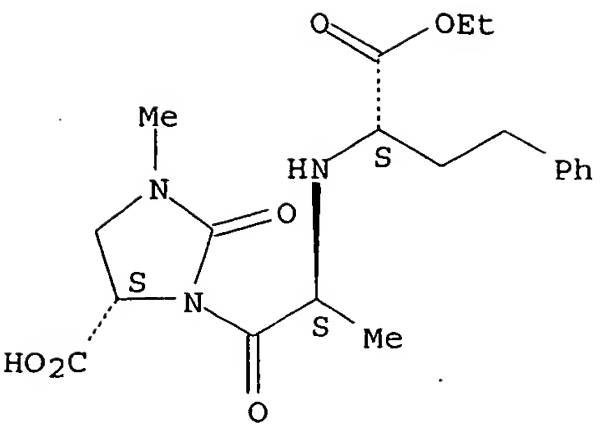
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

574 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
574 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **89371-37-9** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 4-Imidazolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1-methyl-2-oxo-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 4-Imidazolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1-methyl-2-oxo-, [4S-[3[R*(R*)],4R*]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Imidapril
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H27 N3 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

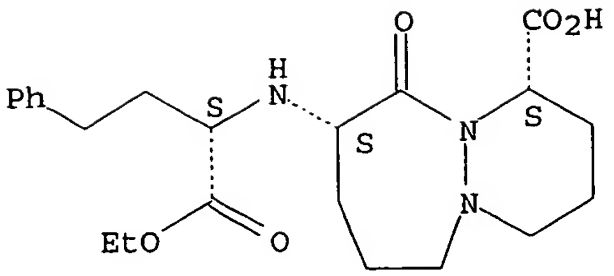


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

286 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
287 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **88768-40-5** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 6H-Pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylic acid, 9-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]octahydro-10-oxo-, (1S,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 6H-Pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylic acid, 9-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]octahydro-10-oxo-, [1S-[1α,9α(R*)]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Cilazapril
CN Ro 31-2848
CN Vascace
CN Yipingshu
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 856439-81-1
MF C22 H31 N3 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

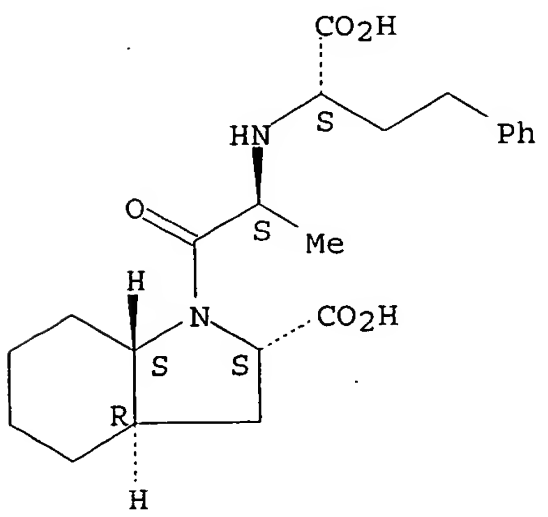


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

543 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
544 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **87679-71-8** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aR,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-[(1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, [2S-[1[R*(R*)],2α,3aα,7aβ]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN RU 44403
CN Trandolaprilat
CN Trandolaprilate
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 114612-74-7
MF C22 H30 N2 O5
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, DDFU, DRUGU, IPA, MRCK*, PHAR, PROUSDDR, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

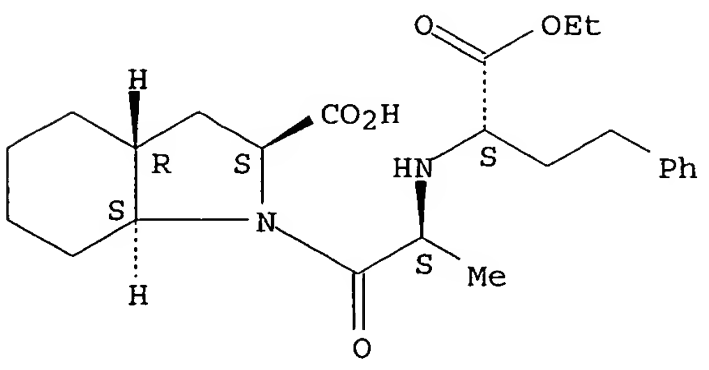


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

59 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
59 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **87679-37-6** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aR,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, [2S-[1[R*(R*)],2α,3aα,7aβ]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Gopten
CN Mavick
CN Odrik
CN RU 44570
CN Trandolapril
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C24 H34 N2 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



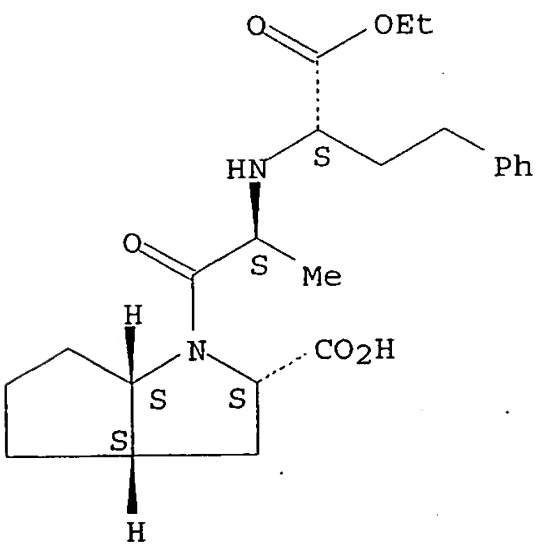
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

536 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
537 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **87333-19-5** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-

(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, [2S-[1[R*(R*)],2α,3aβ,6aβ]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Altace
CN Cardace
CN Delix
CN HOE 498
CN Pramace
CN Quark
CN Ramace
CN Ramipril
CN Triatec
CN Tritace
CN Unipril
CN Vesdil
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 126613-39-6
MF C23 H32 N2 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.



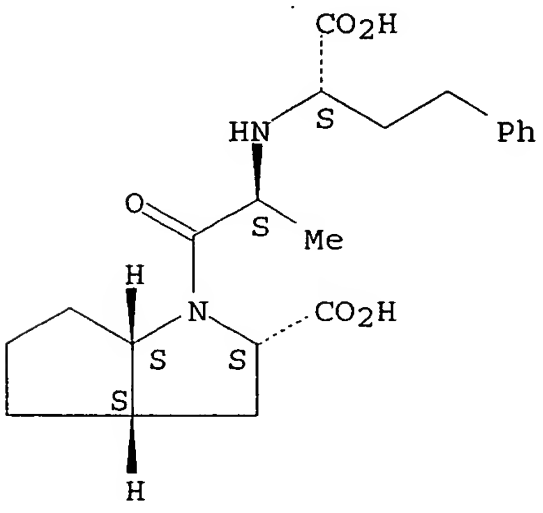
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1137 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1141 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **87269-97-4** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-[(1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, [2S-[1[R*(R*)],2α,3aβ,6aβ]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN HOE 498 diacid
CN Ramipril diacid
CN Ramiprilat
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C21 H28 N2 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PHAR, PROUSDDR, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.



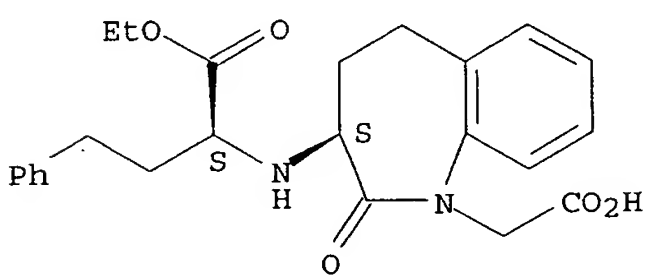
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

230 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
230 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **86541-75-5** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, [S-(R*,R*)]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Benapril
CN Benazepril
CN Briem

CN Cibacen
CN Cibacen WS
CN Cibacene
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 116764-54-6
MF C24 H28 N2 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

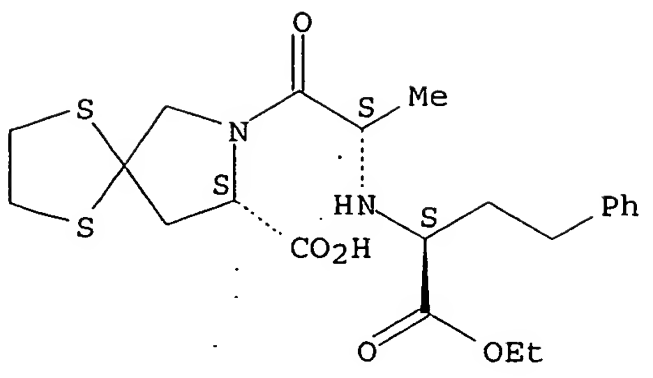


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

570 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
572 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **83647-97-6** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1,4-Dithia-7-azaspiro[4.4]nonane-8-carboxylic acid, 7-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-, (8S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,4-Dithia-7-azaspiro[4.4]nonane-8-carboxylic acid, 7-[2-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-, [8S-[7[R*(R*)],8R*]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Sch 33844
CN Spirapril
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H30 N2 O5 S2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

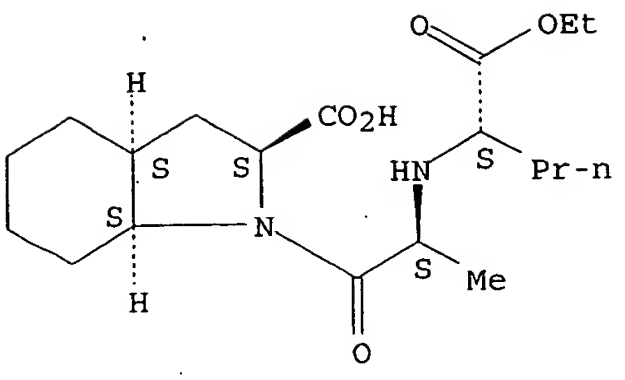


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

189 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
189 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **82834-16-0** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-[[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, [2S-[1[R*(R*)],2α,3aβ,7aβ]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN McN-A 2833
CN Perindopril
CN S 9490
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 99149-83-4
MF C19 H32 N2 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*; BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

896 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
18 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
897 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **9015-82-1** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN ACE
CN ACE (enzyme)
CN Angiotensin I-converting enzyme
CN Angiotensin-1 converting enzyme
CN Angiotensin-converting enzyme
CN Angiotensin-converting enzyme I
CN Angiotension-converting enzyme
CN Carboxycathepsin
CN Carboxypeptidase Zace2
CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase
CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase A
CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I
CN Dipeptidyl serine carboxypeptidase
CN E.C. 3.4.15.1
CN Endothelial cell peptidyl dipeptidase
CN Kininase II
CN Peptidase P
CN Peptidyl dipeptidase
CN Peptidyl dipeptidase A
CN Peptidyl dipeptidase-4
CN Peptidyldipeptide hydrolase A
CN Vasopeptidase
CN Zinc metallopeptidase Zace1
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

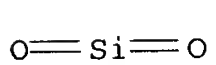
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

16418 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
65 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

16437 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **7631-86-9** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Silica (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1135MP
CN 1165MP
CN 165MPJ
CN 175GR
CN 255S
CN 300CF
CN 30R50
CN 30R7
CN 3K
CN 3KS
CN 400G
CN 400WQ
CN 5085HSD30
CN 5085SD30
CN 5X
CN 7000GR
CN 937L
CN 940UP
CN 955W
CN 980H
CN A 150
CN A 175
CN A 200
CN A 300
CN A 380
CN Acematt HK 400
CN Acematt TS 100
CN Acrifix 122
CN Acticel
CN Adelite 20N
CN Adelite 30
CN Adelite A
CN Adelite AD 321
CN Adelite AT
CN Adelite AT 20
CN Adelite AT 2045
CN Adelite AT 20A
CN Adelite AT 20N
CN Adelite AT 20Q
CN Adelite AT 20S
CN Adelite AT 30
CN Adelite AT 30A
CN Adelite AT 30B
CN Adelite AT 30S
CN Adelite AT 40
CN Adelite AT 50
CN Adelite BT 55
CN Adelite BT 59
CN Adelite CT 100
CN Adelite CT 300
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS 3D CONCORD

DR 11139-72-3, 11139-73-4, 12125-13-2, 12737-36-9, 12753-63-8, 12765-74-1, 12774-28-6, 9049-77-8, 1340-09-6, 172306-09-1, 173299-41-7, 127689-16-1, 127831-27-0, 126879-14-9, 126879-30-9, 126879-49-0, 53468-64-7, 125623-17-8, 56645-27-3, 56731-06-7, 122985-48-2, 55599-33-2, 60572-11-4, 62655-73-6, 97343-62-9, 97709-14-3, 98226-40-5, 98253-25-9, 67167-16-2, 113384-41-1, 50813-13-3, 50926-93-7, 50935-83-6, 51542-57-5, 51542-58-6, 61673-46-9, 108727-71-5, 136303-13-4, 136881-80-6, 37220-24-9, 37241-25-1, 37334-65-9, 37340-45-7, 37380-93-1, 138860-82-9, 139074-73-0, 137263-03-7, 145537-54-8, 145686-91-5, 145808-77-1, 70536-23-1, 70536-61-7, 70563-35-8, 78207-17-7, 146585-72-0, 152206-35-4, 152787-33-2, 155552-25-3, 155575-05-6, 83589-56-4, 83652-92-0, 149779-02-2, 87501-59-5, 89493-21-0, 39336-66-8, 39372-58-2, 39409-25-1, 39443-40-8, 39456-81-0, 52350-43-3, 107497-59-6, 179046-03-8, 184654-53-3, 185461-90-9, 188357-77-9, 191289-29-9, 203526-86-7, 206770-31-2, 207868-97-1, 217643-58-8, 231629-15-5, 247900-77-2, 250579-70-5, 250579-78-3, 264907-28-0, 330152-64-2, 341028-71-5, 368432-40-0, 402828-37-9, 402828-39-1, 402828-40-4
MF O2 Si
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

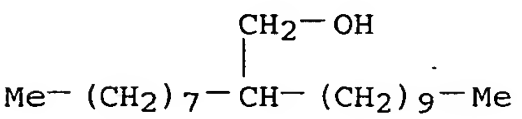


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

355324 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
7458 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
355890 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **5333-42-6** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 1-Dodecanol, 2-octyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Octyl-1-dodecanol
CN 2-Octyldodecanol
CN 2-Octyldodecyl alcohol
CN Eutanol G
CN Exxal 20
CN Isofol 20
CN Kalcohl 200G
CN Kalcohl 200GD
CN NSC 2405
CN Rilanit G 20
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 8039-11-0, 125200-13-7, 123897-20-1, 179606-99-6
MF C20 H42 O

CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

546 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
49 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
550 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> => file hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:48:07 ON 07 JUL 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

AUTHOR SEARCH

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Jul 2006 VOL 145 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jul 2006 (20060706/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L58

L50	26	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	KLOKKERS K?/AU
L51	897	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	KRAMER K?/AU
L52	2531	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FISCHER W?/AU
L53	11	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SENDL A?/AU
L54	6	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SENDL LANG A?/AU
L55	16	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L50 AND ((L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR L54))
L56	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L51 AND (L52 OR L53 OR L54)
L57	6	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L52 AND (L53 OR L54)

```
L58          20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)

=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:48:08 ON 07 JUL 2006

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 JUL 2006 (20060706/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details
 on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
 See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

 OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que nos L88
L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                  L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L69           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L70         556 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L71         931 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L72           7 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L74       30261 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING ENZYME
                  INHIBITORS+NT/CT
L75        4016 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L76       30376 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L74 OR L75)
L88           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L69 OR L70 OR L71 OR L72)
                  AND L76


=> d que nos L89

L69           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L70         556 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L71         931 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L72           7 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L77        8710 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADMINISTRATION, CUTANEOUS/CT
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L89             1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L69 OR L70 OR L71 OR L72)
                  AND L77

=> s L88 or L89

L254            2 L88 OR L89

=> file embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:48:11 ON 07 JUL 2006
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 7 Jul 2006 (20060707/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded.  Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 EMBASE is now updated daily.  SDI frequency remains weekly (default)
 and biweekly.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que nos L98

L93             2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L94           386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L95           664 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L96            11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L98             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L93 AND (L94 OR L95 OR L96)

=> d que nos L99

L94           386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L95           664 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L96            11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L99             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94 AND (L95 OR L96)


=> d que nos L100

L95           664 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L96            11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L100            0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L95 AND L96


=> d que nos L97

L97             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU


=> d que nos L101

L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L93             2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L94           386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L95           664 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L96            11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
```

```
L97             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L101            1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR
                  L96 OR L97)


=> d que nos L197

L12             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13             4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15             8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18             6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20             4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21            41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                  L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L93             2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L94           386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L95           664 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L96            11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L97             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L102        11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L123          427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124          391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125         1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126          253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127         3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128         5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129          281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130         1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131         1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132         1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140        69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                  OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                  L132)
L197            1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR
                  L97) AND L140


=> d que nos L198

L93             2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L94           386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L95           664 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L96            11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L97             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L162        11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                  /CT
L198            2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR
                  L97) AND L162


=> d que nos L199

L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
```

```
L93           2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L94         386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L95         664 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L96          11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L97           0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L199          1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR
                L97) AND L92


=> s L97-L101 or L197-L199

L255          3 (L97 OR L98 OR L99 OR L100 OR L101) OR (L197 OR L198 OR L199)

=> file biosis

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CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 5 July 2006 (20060705/ED)


=> d que nos L208

L200         15 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L201        812 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L202        881 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L203         13 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L204          5 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L205         12 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L200 AND (L201 OR L202 OR L203
                OR L204)
L206          0 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L201 AND (L202 OR L203 OR
                L204)
L207          5 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L202 AND (L203 OR L204)
L208         15 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L205 OR L206 OR L207)


=> file drugu

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 JUL 2006        <20060703/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


=> d que nos L238

L124        391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125       1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126        253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127       3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128       5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129        281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
```

```
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L209        6308 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127
                 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
L210       19007 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L211        2457 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME
                 INHIBITOR
L212        8522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L213          90 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212

L214       14371 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX? OR MATRIC?
L215           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L214 AND L213
L216        2850 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON?
L217           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L216 AND L213
L218        6737 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PERMEAT? OR PENETRAT?) (1A)
                 ENHANC?
L219           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L218 AND L213
L220        1886 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?
L221           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L220 AND L213
L222           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BANDAG? AND L213
L223           2 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER? AND L213
L230           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L231          85 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L232          95 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L233           8 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L234           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L238           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L230 OR L231 OR L232 OR L233
                 OR L234) AND (L215 OR L217 OR L219 OR (L221 OR L222 OR L223))
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=> file wpix

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FILE LAST UPDATED:          6 JUL 2006      <20060706/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200643        <200643/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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    INDEX ENHANCEMENTS PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<
'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d que nos L240

L230           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L231          85 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
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```
L232          95 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L233           8 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L234           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L235           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L230 AND (L231 OR L232 OR L233
                 OR L234)
L236           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L231 AND (L232 OR L233 OR L234)

L237           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L232 AND (L233 OR L234)
L240          21 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  (L235 OR L236 OR L237)


=> d que nos L253

L230           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLOKKERS K?/AU
L231          85 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KRAMER K?/AU
L232          95 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FISCHER W?/AU
L233           8 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL A?/AU
L234           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SENDL LANG A?/AU
L235           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L230 AND (L231 OR L232 OR L233
                 OR L234)
L236           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L231 AND (L232 OR L233 OR L234)

L237           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L232 AND (L233 OR L234)
L240          21 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  (L235 OR L236 OR L237)
L242         970 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  B14-F02B1/MC
L243         882 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  B12-F05A/MC
L244          16 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  C14-F02B1/MC
L245          27 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  C12-F05A/MC
L246        1852 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  (L242 OR L243 OR L244 OR L245)
L247        3767 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  B12-M02D/MC
L248        4457 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  B12-M02F/MC
L249         278 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  C12-M02F/MC
L250         209 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  C12-M02D/MC
L251        7446 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  (L247 OR L248 OR L249 OR L250)
L252          16 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  L246 AND L251
L253           2 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON   PLU=ON  L240 AND L252


=> s L240 or L253

L256          21 L240 OR L253

=> => dup rem L58 L254 L255 L208 L238 L256
L238 HAS NO ANSWERS
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L58
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L254
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L255
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L208
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L238
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L256
L257 43 DUP REM L58 L254 L255 L208 L238 L256 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-20' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '21-22' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '23-25' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '26-39' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '40-43' FROM FILE WPIX

=> d ibib abs hitind hitstr L257 1-20; d iall L257 21-43

L257 ANSWER 1 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51249 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:107528
TITLE: Matrix controlled transdermal system for stable derivatives of ACE inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin; Kramer, Kai-Thomas ; Fischer, Wilfried; Sendl-Lang, Anna**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002003970	A2	20020117	WO 2001-EP8071	20010712
WO 2002003970	A3	20020523		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10033855	A1	20020131	DE 2000-10033855	20000712
CA 2415476	AA	20030109	CA 2001-2415476	20010712
EP 1299091	A2	20030409	EP 2001-960496	20010712
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004502726	T2	20040129	JP 2002-508425	20010712
US 2004052835	A1	20040318	US 2003-19121	20030516
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10033855 A	20000712
			WO 2001-EP8071 W	20010712

AB The invention relates to a matrix controlled transdermal therapeutic system comprising, (i) a top layer which is impervious to active ingredients, (ii) a self adhesive matrix layer or several matrix layers, whereby at least the exposed matrix layer is self adhesive when the system is applied, or comprising one or several matrix layers with adhesive surfaces. The matrix layers contain at least one ACE inhibitor (angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor); its metabolite is a dicarboxylic acid selected from the following group: diesters, a di-salt

which is obtainable with one or several bases and a mono-salt which is obtainable with one or several acids and (iii) a tear-off protective layer. Thus a transdermal patch contained (w/matrix w%): trandolapril 10; methanesulfonic acid 2.4; Aerosil 200 4; Cetiol HE 10; Durotak 387-2353 73.6.

IC ICM A61K009-70
ICS A61K038-55

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 2 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51248 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:123635
TITLE: Transdermal therapeutic systems with highly dispersed silicon dioxide
INVENTOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin**; **Kramer, Kai-Thomas** ; Wilhelm, Martina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002003969	A2	20020117	WO 2001-EP8070	20010712
WO 2002003969	A3	20020523		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10033853	A1	20020131	DE 2000-10033853	20000712
CA 2415658	AA	20020117	CA 2001-2415658	20010712
EP 1301179	A2	20030416	EP 2001-951670	20010712
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004502725	T2	20040129	JP 2002-508424	20010712
US 2004086552	A1	20040506	US 2003-332864	20030228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10033853 A 20000712
WO 2001-EP8070 W 20010712

AB The invention relates to a transdermal therapeutic system comprising a surface layer which is impermeable with respect to an active ingredient; a self-adherent matrix layer or a plurality of matrix layers; the matrix layer is self-adherent when the system is applied. The system also comprises a pull-off protective cover; the matrix layer(s) contain(s) one or more active ingredients and/or one or more biol. active substances and highly dispersed silicon dioxide. The system contains silicon dioxide in order to increase skin permeation. Thus a transdermal system contained (w/matrix w%): trandolapril 10; Eutanol G 10; Polyisobutylene adhesive MA24A 76; Aerosil 200 4; after 24 h penetration values of 37.50-58.0 μg/cm2 was measured; the value is higher than for similar transdermal system without silicon dioxide (4.9-14.4 μg/cm2).

IC ICM A61K009-70
ICS A61K047-02

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 3 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:95996 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141962
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition containing cyclosporin A
INVENTOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin; Fischer, Wilfried**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 633,823, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6022852	A	20000208	US 1998-76175	19980511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1993-4336163 A	19931022
			US 1996-633823 B2	19960627

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition consisting of cyclosporin A and α-tocopherol or one of the derivs. thereof. The invention is based on the finding that α-tocopherol and its derivs. have an excellent dissolving capacity for cyclosporin A. An injection concentrate contained cyclosporin A 50, tocopherol (Copherol F1300) 100, lecithin 200, ethanol 100, and eutanol 500 mg.

IC ICM A61K038-00
ICS A61K031-355
INCL 514011000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L257 ANSWER 4 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:460340 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:92527
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition comprising Z-4-hydroxytamoxifen and cyclodextrin
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin ; Sendl-Lang, Anna**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9933451	A2	19990708	WO 1998-EP8437	19981223
WO 9933451	A3	19990910		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,

CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9925138	A1	19990719	AU 1999-25138	19981223
EP 1043986	A2	20001018	EP 1998-966848	19981223
EP 1043986	B1	20030416		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 2001527037	T2	20011225	JP 2000-526208	19981223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1997-122742 A	19971223
			WO 1998-EP8437 W	19981223

AB The invention concerns a mixture and a pharmaceutical composition consisting of Z-4-hydroxytamoxifen and at least 1 cyclodextrin. Thus, a complex was obtained by the treatment of 4-hydroxytamoxifen and cyclodextrin with γ-cyclodextrin in pH 7 physiol. saline solution The storage stability of the complex was demonstrated.

IC ICM A61K031-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 5 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:7800 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:57229

TITLE: Controlled release pharmaceutical preparation with ACE inhibitor as active agent

INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**; Oppelt, Renate

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Ag, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9856355	A1	19981217	WO 1998-EP3536	19980612
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19724696	A1	19981224	DE 1997-19724696	19970612
CA 2295013	AA	19981217	CA 1998-2295013	19980612
AU 9883368	A1	19981230	AU 1998-83368	19980612
AU 736357	B2	20010726		
ZA 9805142	A	20000112	ZA 1998-5142	19980612
EP 994696	A1	20000426	EP 1998-933605	19980612
EP 994696	B1	20040218		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
TR 9903069	T2	20000522	TR 1999-3069	19980612
NZ 501726	A	20010928	NZ 1998-501726	19980612
JP 2002504108	T2	20020205	JP 1999-501625	19980612
AT 259637	E	20040315	AT 1998-933605	19980612
ES 2216296	T3	20041016	ES 1998-933605	19980612
NO 9906049	A	20000207	NO 1999-6049	19991208
US 6267990	B1	20010731	US 1999-460055	19991213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19724696 A	19970612
			WO 1998-EP3536 W	19980612

AB The title preparation contains: (i) an initial dose of active agent and optional auxiliary agents, (ii) a 1st type of controlled-release pellet in which the active agent and optional auxiliary agents are coated, and (iii) a 2nd type of controlled-release pellet in which the active agent and optional auxiliary agents are also coated. The weight ratio of the masses of the coatings in (ii) and (iii) is (1:2)-(1:7). This preparation allows an almost immediate action of the ACE inhibitor (e.g. captopril) without a marked initial peak in blood level, and maintenance of a long-lasting therapeutic blood level of the drug thereafter with very little variation. Thus, pellets A were prepared containing captopril 5, Avicel (microcryst. cellulose) 3, and tablettose 2 mg. Pellets A (700 g) were coated with Opadry II 40.48 and H2O 250 g, followed by a 2nd coat containing Eudragit S 100 62.5, di-Bu phthalate 6.25, 96% EtOH 350.00, and H2O 87.5 g to produce pellets B. Addnl. pellets A (700 g) were coated with Opadry II and H2O as above, followed by a coating of Eudragit S 100 192.5, di-Bu phthalate 19.25, 96% EtOH 1078, and H2O 269.5 g to produce pellets C. Pellets A 100, pellets B 700, and pellets C 700 g were dispensed into a gelatin capsule with a final captopril content of 150 mg.

IC ICM A61K009-16
ICS A61K009-56; A61K038-55

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L257 ANSWER 6 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:621112 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:235662
TITLE: Stabilization of acid sensitive benzimidazoles with amino acid/cyclodextrin combinations
INVENTOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin**; Kutschera, Marion; **Fischer, Wilfried**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9840069	A2	19980917	WO 1998-EP1478	19980313
WO 9840069	A3	19981217		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2282513	AA	19980917	CA 1998-2282513	19980313
AU 9872070	A1	19980929	AU 1998-72070	19980313
AU 731186	B2	20010329		
ZA 9802155	A	19981201	ZA 1998-2155	19980313
EP 991407	A2	20000412	EP 1998-919099	19980313
EP 991407	B1	20011128		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
BR 9808581	A	20000530	BR 1998-8581	19980313

NZ 337592	A	20010126	NZ 1998-337592	19980313
JP 2001518083	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539237	19980313
AT 209491	E	20011215	AT 1998-919099	19980313
ES 2167891	T3	20020516	ES 1998-919099	19980313
PT 991407	T	20020531	PT 1998-919099	19980313
CZ 291842	B6	20030618	CZ 1999-3128	19980313
CN 1113649	B	20030709	CN 1998-803296	19980313
SK 284811	B6	20051201	SK 1999-1209	19980313
US 6248758	B1	20010619	US 1999-319895	19990908
NO 9904409	A	19991021	NO 1999-4409	19990910
HK 1024182	A1	20040305	HK 2000-103624	20000616

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1997-104200 A 19970313
WO 1998-EP1478 W 19980313

AB A pharmaceutical formulation comprising or consisting of a benzimidazole derivative as active ingredient, and as excipients, at least one cyclodextrin and at least one amino acid is disclosed. Omeprazole 1.32, L-arginine (I) 0.68, and β-cyclodextrin (II) 10.56 g were powdered, then kneaded with 3 mL of water for a few minutes. The resulting paste was dried at room temperature overnight in a vacuum desiccator. The powder had an off-white color while the controls without I or II were brown.

IC ICM A61K031-44
ICS A61K009-16; A61K047-18

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 7 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:38370 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:93212
TITLE: Plaster for transdermal application of pergolide
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried**; **Sendl-Lang, Anna**; Zeh-Herwerth, Dagmar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19626621	A1	19980108	DE 1996-19626621	19960702
CA 2259353	AA	19980108	CA 1997-2259353	19970702
WO 9800142	A1	19980108	WO 1997-EP3458	19970702
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9736926	A1	19980121	AU 1997-36926	19970702
AU 727267	B2	20001207		
EP 910379	A1	19990428	EP 1997-933646	19970702
EP 910379	B1	20030423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000514053	T2	20001024	JP 1998-503851	19970702
AT 238054	E	20030515	AT 1997-933646	19970702
ES 2198584	T3	20040201	ES 1997-933646	19970702

US 6623752	B1	20030923	US 2000-550926		20000417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19626621	A	19960702
			WO 1997-EP3458	W	19970702
			US 1998-214209	B1	19981230

AB A transdermal plaster for systemic administration of pergolide or a pergolide salt, optionally in combination with ≥1 addnl. drugs such as another dopamine agonist, comprises an impermeable backing layer, an active agent-containing reservoir layer, an optional semipermeable membrane, and a detachable release liner. The reservoir layer may constitute a self-adhesive matrix or may be covered with an adhesive coating. Thus, a dispersion of pergolide 10, vitamin E 10, propylene glycol 15, and 35% EtOAc solution of acrylate adhesive (e.g. Duro-Tak 326-1753) was spread on a siliconized polypropylene film to a dry surface d. of 100 g/m2, laminated with 50-μm polyurethane film, and cut into plasters 20 cm2 in area.

IC ICM A61L015-44
ICS A61L015-22; A61K031-48; A61K031-195; A61K031-44; A61M037-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 8 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:650256 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:298750
TITLE: Diclofenac-γ-cyclodextrin inclusion compounds for oral dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Sendl-Lang, Anna**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal A.-G., Germany; Fischer, Wilfried; Sendl-Lang, Anna
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9735568	A2	19971002	WO 1997-EP1595	19970327
WO 9735568	A3	19971204		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2250009	AA	19971002	CA 1997-2250009	19970327
AU 9723829	A1	19971017	AU 1997-23829	19970327
AU 713902	B2	19991216		
ZA 9702707	A	19971022	ZA 1997-2707	19970327
EP 893994	A2	19990203	EP 1997-919309	19970327
EP 893994	B1	20020220		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1217658	A	19990526	CN 1997-194134	19970327
BR 9708280	A	19990803	BR 1997-8280	19970327
JP 2000507258	T2	20000613	JP 1997-534053	19970327
AT 213410	E	20020315	AT 1997-919309	19970327
US 6071964	A	20000606	US 1999-155298	19990511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1996-758	A 19960327
			WO 1997-EP1595	W 19970327

AB The object of the present invention is an oral drug preparation containing the

γ-cyclodextrin complex of diclofenac (or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, especially sodium salt) prepared by known methods and by which the gastrointestinal irritancy of diclofenac can be considerably decreased. Diclofenac sodium-γ-cyclodextrin inclusion compound (1:2) was given orally to rats for 4 days; both in the inclusion compd-treated groups and diclofenac Na-treated groups perforations were observed in the jejunoileal part of the small intestine; however, the irritancy index was significantly lower in the case of the inclusion compound-treated rats than in the diclofenac Na-treated group.

IC ICM A61K031-19
ICS A61K047-48
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 9 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:276512 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:255524
TITLE: Tacrine patch
INVENTOR(S): **Sendl-Lang, Anna; Fischer, Wilfried**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Ag, Germany; Sendl-Lang, Anna; Fischer, Wilfried
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9709969	A1	19970320	WO 1996-EP4010	19960912
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
DE 19533772	C1	19980102	DE 1995-19533772	19950912
AU 9671287	A1	19970401	AU 1996-71287	19960912
EP 850052	A1	19980701	EP 1996-932512	19960912
EP 850052	B1	20011212		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19533772 A 19950912
WO 1996-EP4010 W 19960912

AB A transdermal patch is provided for administration of tacrine at a constant rate for treatment of Alzheimer's disease. This route of administration avoids the marked 1st-pass metabolism, fluctuating pharmacokinetics, and rapid elimination of orally administered tacrine. The skin permeability to tacrine is improved by use of selegiline and a mixture of hydrophilic and lipophilic solvents of low volatility. Thus, a solution of tacrine and selegiline in EtOH was mixed with a solution of Duro-Tak 326-1753 (acrylate adhesive) in EtOAc/hexane; the mixture was spread to a wet thickness of 450 μm on siliconized polyester film, dried at 50° for 1 h, covered with a polyester release liner, and cut into patches.

IC ICM A61K009-70
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 10 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:283770 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:268531

TITLE: Tacrine patch
INVENTOR(S): **Sendl-Lang, Anna; Fischer, Wilfried**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Ag, Germany; Sendl-Lang, Anna; Fischer, Wilfried
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9709050	A2	19970313	WO 1996-EP3917	19960906
WO 9709050	A3	19970605		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
DE 19533089	C1	19970522	DE 1995-19533089	19950907
ZA 9607553	A	19970325	ZA 1996-7553	19960906
AU 9671267	A1	19970327	AU 1996-71267	19960906
EP 848611	A2	19980624	EP 1996-932478	19960906
EP 848611	B1	20010718		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19533089 A 19950907
WO 1996-EP3917 W 19960906

AB A transdermal patch is provided for administration of tacrine at a constant rate for treatment of Alzheimer's disease. This route of administration avoids the marked 1st-pass metabolism, fluctuating pharmacokinetics, and rapid elimination of orally administered tacrine. The skin permeability to tacrine is improved by use of a mixture of hydrophilic and lipophilic solvents of low volatility. Thus, a solution of tacrine in EtOH was mixed with a solution of Duro-Tak 326-1753 (acrylate adhesive) in EtOAc/hexane; the mixture was spread to a wet thickness of 450 μm on siliconized polyester film, dried at 50° for 1 h, covered with a polyester release liner, and cut into patches.

IC ICM A61K031-645
ICS A61K031-47; A61K009-70
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 11 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:90478 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:108925
TITLE: Liquid cyclosporin A preparation for oral or topical administration
INVENTOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin; Fischer, Wilfried**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharmaforschung Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19521974	A1	19961219	DE 1995-19521974	19950616

CA 2224792		AA	19970103	CA 1996-2224792	19960613
CA 2224792		C	20030107		
WO 9700080		A1	19970103	WO 1996-EP2559	19960613
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
AU 9663556		A1	19970115	AU 1996-63556	19960613
AU 705155		B2	19990513		
EP 833655		A1	19980408	EP 1996-922803	19960613
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
ZA 9605087		A	19970122	ZA 1996-5087	19960614
US 2001014665		A1	20010816	US 1998-204782	19981203
US 6696413		B2	20040224		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				DE 1995-19521974	A 19950616
				WO 1996-EP2559	W 19960613
				US 1997-981630	B1 19971216

AB Cyclosporin A is formulated in solution or emulsion form with an α-tocopherol derivative as emulsifier, an ethoxylated plant oil, fatty acid, or fat as coemulsifier, and an alc. for administration topically for treatment of psoriasis, or orally as an immunosuppressant. This formulation shows reduced nephrotoxicity and increased permeation through the skin. Thus, gelatin capsules were filled with a mixture of cyclosporin A 100, 96% EtOH 200, D-α-tocopherol PEG-1000 succinate 300, ethoxylated castor oil 200, and PEG-400 200 mg.

IC ICM A61K038-13

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 12 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 12

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:645248 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:40956

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition containing cyclosporin A and α-tocopherol

INVENTOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin; Fischer, Wilfried**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9511039	A1	19950427	WO 1994-EP3274	19940930
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 724452	A1	19960807	EP 1994-928852	19940930
EP 724452	B1	20000524		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 09504012	T2	19970424	JP 1995-511237	19940930
JP 3644543	B2	20050427		
ES 2148345	T3	20001016	ES 1994-928852	19940930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1993-4336163	A 19931022
			WO 1994-EP3274	W 19940930

AB A pharmaceutical composition contains cyclosporin A and α-tocopherol or one of its derivs. as solubilizer. α-Tocopherol also improves resorption of cyclosporin A through the skin and diminishes the

nephrotoxicity of cyclosporin A by inhibiting prostanoid synthesis. Thus, a soft gelatin capsule contained cyclosporin A 125, EtOH 125, D-α-tocopherol 325, and D-α-tocopherol PEG-1000 succinate 425 mg.

IC ICM A61K038-13
ICI A61K038-13, A61K031-355
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 13 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:902921 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:296666
TITLE: Delayed-release tablet containing diclofenac sodium
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4408326	A1	19950914	DE 1994-4408326	19940311
CA 2185242	AA	19950914	CA 1995-2185242	19950313
CA 2185242	C	20041123		
WO 9524188	A1	19950914	WO 1995-EP928	19950313
W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, JP, NO, PL, SK, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9520695	A1	19950925	AU 1995-20695	19950313
AU 692534	B2	19980611		
EP 749304	A1	19961227	EP 1995-913097	19950313
EP 749304	B1	19981118		
EP 749304	B2	20040303		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09509953	T2	19971007	JP 1995-523249	19950313
AT 173399	E	19981215	AT 1995-913097	19950313
ES 2126265	T3	19990316	ES 1995-913097	19950313
PL 177607	B1	19991231	PL 1995-316196	19950313
FI 9603567	A	19960910	FI 1996-3567	19960910
NO 9603796	A	19961106	NO 1996-3796	19960910
NO 317396	B1	20041025		
US 5874107	A	19990223	US 1996-714063	19960911

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4408326 A 19940311
WO 1995-EP928 W 19950313

AB A delayed-release tablet contains hydroxypropylmethylcellulose as retarding agent and diclofenac Na as active agent in a proportion of >0.3:1. Thus, a delayed-release tablet contained diclofenac Na 125.0, lactose.H2O 70.4, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose 122.5, dye 0.1, Mg stearate 3.5, and highly disperse SiO2 3.5 mg. This tablet could be coated with a layer providing high initial release of diclofenac Na, containing diclofenac Na 25.0, lactose.H2O 15.0, CaHPO4.2H2O 20.0, microcryst. cellulose 24.5, corn starch 10.0, Na CM-starch 4.0, Mg stearate 1.0, and highly disperse SiO2 0.5 mg.

IC ICM A61K009-22
ICS A61K031-557
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 14 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 14
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:708816 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:93339
TITLE: Plaster for transdermal administration of tamoxifen derivative
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4407742	C1	19950622	DE 1994-4407742	19940308
CA 2185016	AA	19950914	CA 1995-2185016	19950220
WO 9524187	A1	19950914	WO 1995-EP603	19950220
W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, JP, NO, PL, SK, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9518106	A1	19950925	AU 1995-18106	19950220
AU 694184	B2	19980716		
EP 748218	A1	19961218	EP 1995-909746	19950220
EP 748218	B1	20010801		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09509948	T2	19971007	JP 1995-523185	19950220
AT 203667	E	20010815	AT 1995-909746	19950220
ZA 9501880	A	19951211	ZA 1995-1880	19950307
FI 9603515	A	19960906	FI 1996-3515	19960906

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4407742 A 19940308
WO 1995-EP603 W 19950220

AB A reservoir-type transdermal dosage system contains a tamoxifen derivative, e.g. 3- or 4-hydroxytamoxifen, dissolved in an alc. or a water-alc. mixture to enhance resorption. Addition of vitamin E further enhances resorption.

IC ICM A61L015-44
ICS A61F013-02; A61K031-135; A61M037-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 15 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 15
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:682889 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:65859
TITLE: A stable prostaglandin E1 preparation for therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4342232	A1	19950614	DE 1993-4342232	19931210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4342232 19931210

AB A title preparation can be made by adding to 2500 mL water for injection 50 mg prostaglandin E1, 3235 g α-cyclodextrin, and 250 g lactose x 1H2O. The mixture is placed in ampules and lyophilized. After freeze-drying, the ampules are removed from the drier and placed at room temperature in an atmospheric of

50% rel. humidity and sealed after a certain period of time. The stability of the product is greater with a water content of 2% than with a water content of 0.7% or less. With a water content of 1.92%, the content of prostaglandin A1 (a breakdown product of prostaglandin E1) was less than 0.2% after 6 mo, the same as at time zero.

IC ICM A61K031-557
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 16 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 16
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:645321 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:40975
TITLE: Tablets or capsules containing ranitidine hydrochloride form 1
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4341310	A1	19950608	DE 1993-4341310	19931203
WO 9515162	A1	19950608	WO 1994-EP4044	19941205
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9512423	A1	19950619	AU 1995-12423	19941205
EP 731701	A1	19960918	EP 1995-903320	19941205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5910320	A	19990608	US 1996-652439	19960819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1993-4341310 A	19931203
			WO 1994-EP4044 W	19941205

AB Tablets or capsules are prepared from a powdered mixture containing stable ranitidine-HCl form 1, a carrier, and diluents. Thus, tablets were prepared containing ranitidine-HCl 336, Aerosil 5, Promojel 15, Emcocel 80, Emcanpress 31, corn starch 25, talc 5, and Mg stearate 3 mg.

IC ICM A61K031-34
ICS A61K009-20; A61K009-48
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 17 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 17
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:252597 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:17230
TITLE: Vitamin E as penetration enhancer in active substance-containing plaster
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9423707	A1	19941027	WO 1994-EP1231	19940420
W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 4339400	A1	19950524	DE 1993-4339400	19931118
CA 2161004	AA	19941027	CA 1994-2161004	19940420
CA 2161004	C	20041026		
AU 9465696	A1	19941108	AU 1994-65696	19940420
AU 678237	B2	19970522		
ZA 9402730	A	19951020	ZA 1994-2730	19940420
EP 695177	A1	19960207	EP 1994-913616	19940420
EP 695177	B1	19980218		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
HU 73668	A2	19960930	HU 1995-2994	19940420
JP 09501398	T2	19970210	JP 1994-522784	19940420
JP 3489831	B2	20040126		
EP 813865	A1	19971229	EP 1997-113342	19940420
EP 813865	B1	20010919		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
AT 163262	E	19980315	AT 1994-913616	19940420
ES 2115231	T3	19980616	ES 1994-913616	19940420
AT 205706	E	20011015	AT 1997-113342	19940420
ES 2164286	T3	20020216	ES 1997-113342	19940420
PT 813865	T	20020228	PT 1997-113342	19940420
FI 9504989	A	19951019	FI 1995-4989	19951019
NO 9504186	A	19951019	NO 1995-4186	19951019
NO 311829	B1	20020204		
US 5683711	A	19971104	US 1995-535038	19951215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1993-4312818 A	19930420
			DE 1993-4339400 A	19931118
			EP 1994-913616 A3	19940420
			WO 1994-EP1231 W	19940420

AB An active substance-containing laminated plaster for transdermal drug administration contains a carrier and a matrix made of a single polymer, and if required another polymer, as well as vitamin E to increase the thermodn. activity of the active substance and improve adhesion to the skin without irritating the skin or causing recrystn. of the supersatd. active substance in the matrix. Thus, a mixture of selegiline 20, α-tocopherol 20, and Durotak 1753 60 g was spread on a siliconized film to a surface d. of 90 g/m2. Permeation of selegiline from this plaster through the skin in vitro was 649 μg/2.5 cm2/12 h.

IC ICM A61K009-70
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 18 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 18
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:708315 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:308315
TITLE: Crystalline cyclodextrin inclusion complexes of ranitidine hydrochloride and process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9420091	A1	19940915	WO 1994-EP645	19940304
W: CA, CZ, HU, JP, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2157190	AA	19940915	CA 1994-2157190	19940304
ZA 9401544	A	19941031	ZA 1994-1544	19940304
EP 687174	A1	19951220	EP 1994-909927	19940304
EP 687174	B1	20010613		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09502698	T2	19970318	JP 1994-519579	19940304
RU 2143896	C1	20000110	RU 1995-121629	19940304
US 5665767	A	19970909	US 1995-513779	19951215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1993-6024 A	19930305
			WO 1994-EP645 W	19940304

AB The present invention relates to cyclodextrin inclusion complexes of ranitidine hydrochloride which exhibit a novel, to date unknown crystalline structure, being significantly different from those of known "Form 1 and 2" and to the preparation of such inclusion complexes. The inclusion complexes are prepared from aqueous common solution or suspensions of ranitidine hydrochloride and cyclodextrin by removal of water. As complexing agents, α-, β- and γ-cyclodextrins, their alkylated, hydroxy alkylated derivs. or their suitable mixts. are utilized. Finally, the invention concerns pharmaceutical compns. comprising the new complexes. Ranitidine.HCl-β-cyclodextrin complex was prepared by removing water from the solution by freeze-drying or by vacuum drying and then characterized.

IC ICM A61K031-34
ICS A61K047-48

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 19 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:664745 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:285027
TITLE: Device for the transdermal delivery of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried; Klokkers, Karin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

DE 19512181	A1	19961002	DE 1995-19512181	19950331
DE 19512181	C2	20031106		
CA 2216278	AA	19961003	CA 1996-2216278	19960329
WO 9629999	A1	19961003	WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9654982	A1	19961016	AU 1996-54982	19960329
AU 700418	B2	19990107		
EP 817622	A1	19980114	EP 1996-911973	19960329

EP 817622	B1	20011128			
R: AT, CH, DE, DK, ES, GB, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, SI, LT, LV					
JP 11502827	T2	19990309	JP 1996-528948		19960329
BR 9607872	A	19991130	BR 1996-7872		19960329
NZ 306429	A	20000728	NZ 1996-306429		19960329
CZ 287373	B6	20001115	CZ 1997-3028		19960329
AT 209482	E	20011215	AT 1996-911973		19960329
ES 2167558	T3	20020516	ES 1996-911973		19960329
PT 817622	T	20020531	PT 1996-911973		19960329
ZA 9602592	A	19971001	ZA 1996-2592		19960401
NO 9704508	A	19971027	NO 1997-4508		19970929
US 6303141	B1	20011016	US 1999-407348		19990929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1995-19512181	A	19950331
			WO 1996-EP1402	W	19960329
			US 1997-930684	B1	19970930

AB The title system consists of a solvent-permeable backing foil, a reservoir, a microporous or semipermeable membrane, an adhesive layer, and possibly a removable covering foil. In an example, the angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor trandolapril, dissolved in EtOH, was used in a system composed of a microporous membrane (28% ethylene vinyl acetate) and a skin-adhesive layer. Release studies showed that the delivery of the drug remained constant during 20 days, whereas that from a standard system (silicone membrane) decreased greatly with time.

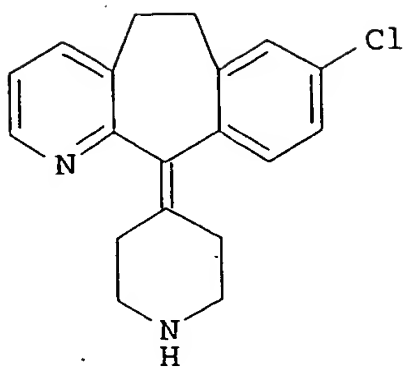
IC ICM A61L015-44
ICS A61K031-40; A61K031-55; A61K031-66

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 20 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:425445 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:67808
TITLE: Transdermal dosage system containing active loratadine metabolite
INVENTOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin; Fischer, Wilfried**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hexal Pharma Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 4442999	A1	19960605	DE 1994-4442999		19941202
ZA 9510234	A	19960902	ZA 1995-10234		19951201
WO 9616641	A1	19960606	WO 1995-EP4761		19951204
W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, JP, NO, PL, SK, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
AU 9643015	A1	19960619	AU 1996-43015		19951204
EP 794770	A1	19970917	EP 1995-941659		19951204
EP 794770	B1	20010307			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE					
AT 199496	E	20010315	AT 1995-941659		19951204
ES 2156220	T3	20010616	ES 1995-941659		19951204
PT 794770	T	20010830	PT 1995-941659		19951204
US 6165498	A	20001226	US 1998-849206		19980323
US 6395297	B1	20020528	US 2000-572771		20000517
GR 3035860	T3	20010831	GR 2001-400711		20010515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4442999	A	19941202
			WO 1995-EP4761	W	19951204

GI



I

AB A loratadine metabolite (I) is provided which has antihistaminic activity when administered systemically from a transdermal plaster. Thus, a 2% solution of I in Duro-Tak 1753 adhesive was spread on a siliconized film to a d. of 100 g/m2, dried, laminated with a transparent polypropylene or polyester film, and cut into plasters 100-40 cm2 in size.

IC ICM A61K031-445

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

L257 ANSWER 21 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94123415 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8293538

TITLE: Mouse skin papilloma formation by chronic dermal application of 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene is not reduced by diet restriction.

AUTHOR: **Fischer W H**; Lutz W K

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Toxicology, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, ETH.

SOURCE: Carcinogenesis, (1994 Jan) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 129-31. Journal code: 8008055. ISSN: 0143-3334.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199402

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 1994
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1994
Entered Medline: 25 Feb 1994

ABSTRACT:
Diet restriction has repeatedly been shown to reduce the incidence of spontaneous and chemically induced tumors in rodents. However, no conclusive data are available to show whether carcinogenesis by chronic exposure to a genotoxic agent can also be retarded. In this study, diet restriction to 70% was investigated for a protective effect on the formation of skin papilloma in male NMRI mice treated twice weekly with 20 nmol 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene (DMBA). Rather surprisingly, no protection was seen. Both time of onset of papilloma formation (13 weeks in both groups) and time of 50% cumulative incidence (t50; 17.5 and 18 weeks) were similar in the unrestricted and the restricted group. In contrast, a clearly protective effect was found in mice initiated with 100 nmol DMBA and promoted twice weekly with 2.5 nmol 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate: the onset of papilloma formation

increased from 7 to 11.5 weeks, the t50 was shifted from 8.5 to 19 weeks. Diet restriction, therefore, was not protective under conditions of chronic exposure to a genotoxic carcinogen. It cannot be considered a universal measure of cancer prevention.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
*9,10-Dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene
9,10-Dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene: AD, administration & dosage
Administration, Cutaneous
Animals
Body Weight: DE, drug effects
*Diet, Reducing
Dietary Carbohydrates: AD, administration & dosage
Disease Models, Animal
Mice
Mice, Inbred Strains
*Papilloma: CI, chemically induced
Papilloma: DH, diet therapy
*Papilloma: PC, prevention & control
*Skin Neoplasms: CI, chemically induced
Skin Neoplasms: DH, diet therapy
*Skin Neoplasms: PC, prevention & control
Time Factors

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 57-97-6 (9,10-Dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Dietary Carbohydrates)

L257 ANSWER 22 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92319833 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1620734
TITLE: Comparative pharmacological investigations of Allium ursinum and Allium sativum.
AUTHOR: **Sendl A**; Elbl G; Steinke B; Redl K; Breu W; Wagner H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmaceutical Biology, University of Munich, Federal Republic of Germany.
SOURCE: Planta medica, (1992 Feb) Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 1-7. Journal code: 0066751. ISSN: 0032-0943.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Aug 1992
Last Updated on STN: 15 Aug 1992
Entered Medline: 4 Aug 1992

ABSTRACT:
Extracts of wild garlic (Allium ursinum) and garlic (A. sativum) with defined chemical compositions were investigated for their in vitro inhibitory potential on 5-lipoxygenase (LO), cyclooxygenase (CO), thrombocyte aggregation (TA), and angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE). The inhibition rates as IC50 values of both extracts for 5-LO, CO, and TA showed a good correlation with the %-content of the major S-containing compounds (thiosulfinates and ajoenes) of the various extracts. In the 5-LO and CO test the garlic extracts are slightly superior to the wild garlic extracts whereas, in the TA test, no differences could be found. In the ACE test the water extract of the leaves of wild garlic containing glutamyl-peptides showed the highest inhibitory activity followed by that of the garlic leaf and the bulbs of both drugs. The comparative studies underline the usefulness of wild garlic as a substitute of garlic.

CONTROLLED TERM: *Allium
Allium: CH, chemistry

Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Animals
Blood Platelets: DE, drug effects
Comparative Study
Cyclooxygenase Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
*Garlic
Garlic: CH, chemistry
Humans
Lipoxygenase Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
*Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology
*Plants, Medicinal
Species Specificity

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors); 0 (Cyclooxygenase Inhibitors); 0 (Lipoxygenase Inhibitors); 0 (Plant Extracts)

L257 ANSWER 23 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003440622 EMBASE

TITLE: Third meeting on Novel Adjuvants Currently in or Close to Clinical Testing World Health Organization - Organisation Mondiale de la Sante, Fondation Merieux, Annecy, France, 7-9 January 2002.

AUTHOR: Engers H.; Kieny M.P.; Malhotra P.; Pink J.R.; Davies G.; Kensil C.R.; Jeannin P.; Aubry J.-P.; Goetsch L.; Delneste Y.; Bonnefoy J.-Y.; Revets H.; De Baetselier P.; Steward M.; Fritchley S.J.; Bright J.R.; Oldroyd R.G.; Affleck L.J.; Ross T.M.; Holder A.A.; Smith R.A.G.; Kenney R.; Glenn G.; Czerkinsky C.; Del Giudice G.; Zurbriggen R.; Gluck R.; Drane D.; Pearse M.; Gander B.; Corradin G.; O'Hagan D.T.; Stewart V.A.; McGrath S.M.; Manganello L.; Davis S.A.; Kester K.E.; Cohen J.; Voss G.; Heppner D.G.; Pichyangkul S.; Miller R.S.; Tongtawe P.; Gettayacamin M.; Colgin L.; Rubel D.; Lyon J.; Angov E.; Ockenhouse C.F.; Ballou W.R.; Diggs C.L.; Walsh D.S.; Ahmad G.; Sachdeva S.; Bhardwaj A.; Lalitha P.V.; Rao P.P.; Chauhan V.S.; Long C.A.; Stowers A.; Wang J.; Lambert L.; Muratova O.; Saul A.; Miller L.; Pan W.; Huang D.; Zhang Q.; Qu L.; Zhang D.; Zhang X.; Qian F.; Handunnetti S.; Amaratunga C.; Perera L.; Weerasinghe S.; Rajakaruna J.; Perera K.; Gamage K.; Manamperi A.; Holm I.; Mendis K.; Longacre S.; Gosnell W.; **Kramer K.J.**; Hashimoto A.; Nishimura T.; Vine B.; Chang S.; Ganne V.; Van Nest G.; Perlaza B.L.; Hurtado S.; Gustavo Q.; Arevalo-Herrera M.; Druilhe P.Pierre; Herrera S.; Doolan D.L.; Sedegah M.; et al.

CORPORATE SOURCE: M.P. Kieny, World Health Organization/IVR, Avenue Appia 20, CH-1211, Geneva 27, Switzerland. Kienym@who.int

SOURCE: Vaccine, (2003) Vol. 21, No. 25-26, pp. 3503-3524. .
ISSN: 0264-410X CODEN: VACCDE

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT:
004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
039 Pharmacy

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 1 Dec 2003

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
drug screening
world health organization
immunostimulation
drug delivery system
drug formulation
drug safety
drug effect
drug efficacy
low drug dose
drug dose regimen
drug mechanism
drug activity
drug antigenicity
drug tolerability
immunogenicity
immunoreactivity
immunomodulation
humoral immunity
cellular immunity
cytokine production
autoimmunity
in vivo study
in vitro study
cell activation
cell maturation
dendritic cell
spleen cell
Langerhans cell
experimental mouse
cancer immunotherapy
cancer prevention
infection prevention
immunosuppressive treatment
patch test
phase 1 clinical trial
pain: SI, side effect
Human immunodeficiency virus infection: DT, drug therapy
Human immunodeficiency virus infection: PC, prevention
malaria: DT, drug therapy
malaria: PC, prevention
melanoma: DT, drug therapy
melanoma: PC, prevention
Streptococcus infection: DT, drug therapy
Streptococcus infection: PC, prevention
influenza: DT, drug therapy
influenza: PC, prevention
measles: DT, drug therapy
measles: PC, prevention
traveller diarrhea: DT, drug therapy
traveller diarrhea: PC, prevention
hepatitis C: DT, drug therapy
hepatitis C: PC, prevention
leishmaniasis: DT, drug therapy
leishmaniasis: PC, prevention
Plasmodium falciparum
Plasmodium vivax
Plasmodium cynomolgi
Macaca
rhesus monkey

human
nonhuman
clinical trial
conference paper
priority journal

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:
*immunological adjuvant: AE, adverse drug reaction
*immunological adjuvant: CT, clinical trial
*immunological adjuvant: CB, drug combination
*immunological adjuvant: DV, drug development
*immunological adjuvant: DT, drug therapy
*immunological adjuvant: PR, pharmaceutics
*immunological adjuvant: PK, pharmacokinetics
*immunological adjuvant: PD, pharmacology
*immunological adjuvant: IM, intramuscular drug administration
*immunological adjuvant: NA, intranasal drug administration
*immunological adjuvant: IV, intravenous drug administration
*immunological adjuvant: PO, oral drug administration
*immunological adjuvant: PA, parenteral drug administration
*immunological adjuvant: TP, topical drug administration
***immunological adjuvant: TD, transdermal drug administration**
vaccine: AE, adverse drug reaction
vaccine: CT, clinical trial
vaccine: CB, drug combination
vaccine: DV, drug development
vaccine: DT, drug therapy
vaccine: PR, pharmaceutics
vaccine: PK, pharmacokinetics
vaccine: PD, pharmacology
vaccine: IM, intramuscular drug administration
vaccine: NA, intranasal drug administration
vaccine: IV, intravenous drug administration
vaccine: PO, oral drug administration
vaccine: PA, parenteral drug administration
vaccine: TP, topical drug administration
vaccine: TD, transdermal drug administration
om 174: AE, adverse drug reaction
om 174: CT, clinical trial
om 174: DV, drug development
om 174: PR, pharmaceutics
om 174: PD, pharmacology
om 174: IM, intramuscular drug administration
om 174: IV, intravenous drug administration
om triacyl: DV, drug development
om triacyl: PR, pharmaceutics
om triacyl: PD, pharmacology
omp a: PR, pharmaceutics
omp a: PD, pharmacology
lipoprotein 1: PR, pharmaceutics
lipoprotein 1: PD, pharmacology
escheriagen: CT, clinical trial
escheriagen: CB, drug combination
escheriagen: DT, drug therapy
escheriagen: PD, pharmacology
qs 21: DV, drug development
qs 21: DT, drug therapy
qs 21: PR, pharmaceutics

qs 21: PD, pharmacology
DNA vaccine: DT, drug therapy
DNA vaccine: PR, pharmaceutics
DNA vaccine: PK, pharmacokinetics
DNA vaccine: PD, pharmacology
influenza vaccine: CT, clinical trial
influenza vaccine: CB, drug combination
influenza vaccine: DT, drug therapy
influenza vaccine: PR, pharmaceutics
influenza vaccine: PD, pharmacology
virosome: PR, pharmaceutics
virosome: PD, pharmacology
ISCOM: DV, drug development
ISCOM: PD, pharmacology
ISCOM: NA, intranasal drug administration
ISCOM: PA, parenteral drug administration
saponin: PR, pharmaceutics
cholesterol: PR, pharmaceutics
phospholipid: PR, pharmaceutics
antigen: PR, pharmaceutics
microsphere: PR, pharmaceutics
polyglactin: PR, pharmaceutics
polyglactin: PD, pharmacology
Human immunodeficiency virus vaccine: DT, drug therapy
Human immunodeficiency virus vaccine: PR, pharmaceutics
Human immunodeficiency virus vaccine: PK, pharmacokinetics
Human immunodeficiency virus vaccine: PD, pharmacology
malaria vaccine: CB, drug combination
malaria vaccine: DV, drug development
malaria vaccine: PR, pharmaceutics
malaria vaccine: PD, pharmacology
rt s: CB, drug combination
rt s: DV, drug development
rt s: PR, pharmaceutics
rt s: PD, pharmacology
sbas 2: CB, drug combination
sbas 2: DV, drug development
sbas 2: PR, pharmaceutics
sbas 2: PD, pharmacology
merozoite surface protein 1: DV, drug development
merozoite surface protein 1: PR, pharmaceutics
merozoite surface protein 1: PD, pharmacology
n acetylmuramylalanyl dextro isoglutaminylalanyl dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine: PR, pharmaceutics
n acetylmuramylalanyl dextro isoglutaminylalanyl dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine: PD, pharmacology
B7 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
CD86 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 4: EC, endogenous compound
major histocompatibility antigen class 1: EC, endogenous compound
unindexed drug
unclassified drug
rts s
aso2a
nasal flu
inflexal v

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (qs 21) 141256-04-4; (saponin) 8047-15-2; (cholesterol)

57-88-5; (polyglactin) 26780-50-7, 34346-01-5; (n acetylmuramylalanyl dextro isoglutaminylalanyl dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine) 83461-56-7

CHEMICAL NAME: (1) Rts s; (2) Sbas 2; (3) Aso2a; Escheriagen; ISCOM; Nasal flu; Inflexal v; Fluarix; Mf 59

COMPANY NAME: (3) Glaxo SmithKline; Antigenics (United States); OM (Switzerland)

L257 ANSWER 24 OF 43 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 88091120 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1988091120
TITLE: Development of a novel transdermal therapeutic system for bupranolol.
AUTHOR: Cordes G.; **Fischer W.**; Legler U.; Wolff H.M.
SOURCE: Therapeutic Research, (1988) Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 139-154.
ISSN: 0289-8020 CODEN: THREEL
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991

ABSTRACT: Beta-adrenoceptor blocking drugs now occupy an important place in the treatment of angina pectoris, hypertension and other cardiovascular diseases. Patients often receive β-blocking drugs for many years or even for the rest of their lives. The transdermal route of application offers considerable advantages especially for treatment of chronic diseases. Whereas multidose oral application often leads to unwanted fluctuations in plasma levels, transdermal application allows plasma levels to be kept constant over the application period. For drugs undergoing extensive first pass metabolism after oral application, dosage may be reduced under transdermal treatment. The dermal application of a β-blocking formulation could result in a considerable benefit for the patient because an easy way of application, together with a low amount of drug necessary, could be achieved, if one succeeded in the development of a transdermal therapeutic system. My presentation will describe the substance itself, absorption experiments, pharmacodynamic, pharmacokinetic, and clinical investigations during the development of a transdermal system for bupranolol a highly potent β-blocking agent. Let me summarize the pharmacologic, pharmacokinetic and clinical studies: - bupranolol base is a well suited β-blocker for TTS development because of its high receptor affinity and good skin penetration ability - the bioavailability after oral administration is low (less than 10%) - pharmacodynamic investigation in animals as well as in humans show that the TTS controls the drug release similar to a long term infusion - the first, only preliminary clinical results, obtained in a dose finding study showed a dose depending effect on BP, HR and double product, thus indicating an antihypertensive action.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*hemodynamics
*hypertension: DT, drug therapy
*pharmacodynamics
*pharmacokinetics
***transdermal drug administration**
dose response
clinical article

human experiment
animal experiment
human
nonhuman
normal value
intradermal drug administration
Drug Descriptors:
*bupranolol: PD, pharmacology
*bupranolol: DT, drug therapy
*bupranolol: PK, pharmacokinetics
*bupranolol: AD, drug administration
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (bupranolol) 14556-46-8, 15148-80-8
COMPANY NAME: Pharma schwarz

L257 ANSWER 25 OF 43 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87086277 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1987086277
TITLE: Inhibition of thrombocyte aggregation by oral motapizone and other drugs.
AUTHOR: Schulz V.; **Fischer W.**; Hansell U.; Zietsch V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University Medical Clinic I, D-5000 Koln 41, Germany
SOURCE: European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, (1986) Vol. 31, No. 4, pp. 411-414. .
CODEN: EJCPAS
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991
ABSTRACT: Ten healthy subjects took single oral doses of placebo, 8.8 ± 1.8 mg motapizone, 40 ± 13 mg captopril, 25 mg dihydralazine, 20 mg nifedipine and 4.5 ± 1.1 mg prazosin in random order, and, as the last preparation 500 mg acetylsalicylic acid. Thrombocyte aggregation induced 'ex-vivo' with collagen, ADP and adrenaline was measured before and after 60 min. Immediately before each dose, the 'threshold concentration' of each agent was determined in each subject, i.e. the concentration producing about 90% of maximal aggregation. After the preparation had been taken, aggregation was induced with 1-, 2- and 4-times the threshold concentration. Both motapizone and acetylsalicylic acid caused marked inhibition of aggregation at up to 4-times the threshold concentration; the dose ratio was about 1:50. Motapizone produced greater inhibition of the aggregation induced by ADP and acetylsalicylic acid than of that due to collagen. The inhibitory actions after captopril, dihydralazine, nifedipine and prazosin were weak and did not significantly differ from placebo.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*drug efficacy
*human
*thrombocyte aggregation
drug comparison
oral drug administration
priority journal
normal human
blood and hemopoietic system
human experiment

Drug Descriptors:
*acetylsalicylic acid
***captopril**
*hydralazine
*motapizone
*nifedipine
placebo
*dihydralazine
*methylsalicylic acid
*prazosin
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (acetylsalicylic acid) 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6, 63781-77-1; (captopril) 62571-86-2; (hydralazine) 304-20-1, 86-54-4; (motapizone) 90697-57-7; (nifedipine) 21829-25-4; (dihydralazine) 484-23-1; (prazosin) 19216-56-9, 19237-84-4

L257 ANSWER 26 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:493293 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300495254
TITLE: Patch for transdermal application for pergolid.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor, Reprint Author]; **Sendl-Lang, Anna** [Inventor]; Zeh-Herwerth, Dagmar [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG, Holzkirchen, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6623752 20030923
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sep 23 2003) Vol. 1274, No. 4. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 22 Oct 2003
ABSTRACT: The invention relates to a patch for transdermal application of pergolid and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.: 424449000
CONCEPT CODE: Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Equipment Apparatus Devices and Instrumentation; Pharmacy (Allied Medical Sciences)
INDEX TERMS: Methods & Equipment
pergolid transdermal application patch: drug delivery device

L257 ANSWER 27 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:358640 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200358640
TITLE: Transdermal preparation contacting a loratidine metabolite with antihistaminic activity.
AUTHOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor]; Bracher, Daniel [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lenggries, Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG, Holzkirchen, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6395297 20020528

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (May 28, 2002) Vol. 1258, No. 4. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jun 2002
Last Updated on STN: 26 Jun 2002
ABSTRACT:A transdermal patch contains an active loratidine metabolite contained with polyacrylate polymer matrix. The transdermal patch provides pharmaceutically useful transdermal flux rates over time.
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424448000
CONCEPT CODE: Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
loratidine metabolite: antihistamine-drug, immunologic-drug, transdermal administration
INDEX TERMS: Methods & Equipment
loratidine metabolite preparation: synthetic method

L257 ANSWER 28 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:575756 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100575756
TITLE: Transdermally administrable medicament with ACE inhibitors.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Klokkers, Karin** [Inventor]; **Sendl-Lang, Anna** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6303141 20011016
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 16, 2001) Vol. 1251, No. 3. e-file. CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Dec 2001
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2002
ABSTRACT:The invention relates to a transdermal system containing at least one angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor.
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424449000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
transdermally administrable medicament: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor-drug

L257 ANSWER 29 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:459042 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100459042
TITLE: Controlled-release pharmaceutical preparation comprising an ACE inhibitor as active ingredient.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Klokkers, Karin** [Inventor]; Oppelt, Renate [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany

ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG, Holzkirchen, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6267990 20010731
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (July 31, 2001) Vol. 1248, No. 5. e-file. CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

ABSTRACT:The invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation which comprises or consists of the following components: (i) an initial dose of active ingredient, which is provided by the active ingredient together with optional excipients, (ii) a first delayed-release type of pellet, in which the active ingredient and optional excipients are covered with a coating, and (iii) a second delayed-release type of pellet, in which the active ingredient and optional excipients are again covered with a coating, wherein the active ingredient is an ACE inhibitor, and wherein the amounts of the coatings according to (ii) and (iii) are present in a ratio, based on weight, within the range of from 1:2 to 1:7.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424490000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor controlled release pharmaceutical preparation: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor-drug

L257 ANSWER 30 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:404477 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100404477
TITLE: Pharmaceutical antacid.
AUTHOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin** [Inventor, Reprint author]; Kutschera, Marion [Inventor]; **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG, Holzkirchen, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6248758 20010619
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (June 19, 2001) Vol. 1247, No. 3. e-file. CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

ABSTRACT:A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a benzimidazole derivative as active ingredient, and as excipients, at least one cyclodextrin and at least one amino acid.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514338000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
benzimidazole: gastrointestinal-drug, antacid, derivative
REGISTRY NUMBER: 51-17-2 (benzimidazole)

L257 ANSWER 31 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:295324 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100295324
TITLE: Transdermal preparation containing a loratidine metabolite with antihistaminic activity.
AUTHOR(S): **Klokkers, Karin** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor]; Bracher, Daniel [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lenggries, Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG, Holzkirchen, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6165498 20001226
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 26, 2000) Vol. 1241, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002
ABSTRACT:A transdermal patch contains an active loratidine metabolite contained with a polyacrylate polymer matrix. The transdermal patch provides pharmaceutically useful transdermal flux rates over time.
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424448000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Equipment, Apparatus, Devices and Instrumentation; Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
loratidine metabolite: antihistamine-drug
INDEX TERMS: Methods & Equipment
transdermal patch: medical supplies; transdermal patch preparation: preparation method

L257 ANSWER 32 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:77708 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100077708
TITLE: Diclofenac/gamma-cyclodextrin inclusion compounds.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Sendl-Lang, Anna** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG, Holzkirchen, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6071964 20000606
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (June 6, 2000) Vol. 1235, No. 1. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002
ABSTRACT:The object of the present invention is an oral drug preparation containing the gamma-cyclodextrin complex of diclofenac or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, especially the sodium salt prepared by known methods, and by which the gastro-intestinal irritancy of diclofenac, at the same or improved bioavailability, can be considerably decreased.
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514567000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
diclofenac/gamma-cyclodextrin complex: oral

administration

L257 ANSWER 33 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:289943 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000289943
TITLE: Transdermal system of tacrine/selegilin-plaster.
AUTHOR(S): **Sendl-Lang, Ann** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal; Hexal, A.G., Munich, Germany
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5972376 19991026
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 26, 1999) Vol. 1227, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002

ABSTRACT:The invention relates to a plaster for transdermal application with an outer covering or backing layer, a self-adhesive matrix or a reservoir and a removable protective liner or release layer, the matrix or the reservoir containing tacrine and selegiline (optionally in the form of their pharmaceutically compatible salts) as active substance.

NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424449000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Dental and Oral System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
tacrine-selegilin plaster
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
transdermal application
ORGANISM: Classifier
Enterobacteriaceae 06702
Super Taxa
Facultatively Anaerobic Gram-Negative Rods; Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
Organism Name
Escherichia coli
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

L257 ANSWER 34 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:381934 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900381934
TITLE: Tablet or capsule having a content of stable ranitidine hydrochloride form 1.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Klokkers, Karin** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, West Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5910320 19990608
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Jun.08, 1999) Vol. 1223, No. 2. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Sep 1999

Last Updated on STN: 13 Sep 1999
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424465000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Methods and Techniques; Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology)
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
ranitidine hydrochloride: form 1 capsule, form 1 tablet
REGISTRY NUMBER: 66357-59-3 (ranitidine hydrochloride)

L257 ANSWER 35 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:144983 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900144983
TITLE: Sustained release tablet containing diclofenac-Na and methylhydroxypropylcellulose as a sustained release agent.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, W.** [Inventor]; **Klokkers, K.** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: HEXAL AG
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5874107 19990223
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Feb. 23, 1999) Vol. 1219, No. 4, pp. 3272. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Apr 1999
Last Updated on STN: 13 Apr 1999
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424464000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
DICLOFENAC-NA; METHYLHYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE; PHARMACEUTICALS; SUSTAINED RELEASE TABLET

L257 ANSWER 36 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:364398 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900364398
TITLE: Transdermal system in the form of a patch comprising a tamoxifen derivative.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, Wilfried** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Klokkers, Karin** [Inventor]; **Sendl-Lang, Anna** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, West Germany
ASSIGNEE: Hexal AG
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5904930 19990518
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (5/18/1999) Vol. 1222, No. 3. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Sep 1999
Last Updated on STN: 2 Sep 1999
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424448000
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Miscellaneous 00532
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Equipment, Apparatus, Devices and Instrumentation; Methods and Techniques; Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology);

Tumor Biology
INDEX TERMS: Diseases
cancer: neoplastic disease
Neoplasms (MeSH)
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
tamoxifen: antineoplastic-drug
INDEX TERMS: Methods & Equipment
transdermal patch technique: drug delivery method;
transdermal patch: medical supplies
REGISTRY NUMBER: 10540-29-1 (tamoxifen)

L257 ANSWER 37 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:127299 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200127299
TITLE: Active ingredients patch.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, W.** [Inventor]; **Klokkers, K.** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: HEXAL PHARMA GMBH
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5830505 19981103
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 3, 1998) Vol. 1216, No. 1, pp. 491. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 2002
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424487000
CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Integumentary system - General and methods 18501
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pathology - Therapy 12512
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Pathology; Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
CHEMICAL FORMULA; DRUG DELIVERY DEVICE; PHARMACEUTICALS

L257 ANSWER 38 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:85994 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200085994
TITLE: Active ingredient patch.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, W.** [Inventor]; **Klokkers, K.** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirechen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: HEXAL PHARMA GMBH
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5683711 19971104
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 4, 1997) Vol. 1204, No. 1, pp. 384-385. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2002
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424449000

CONCEPT CODE: Integumentary system - General and methods 18501
Pharmacology - General 22002
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
DRUG DELIVERY; DRUG PATCH; PHARMACEUTICALS; TRANSDERMAL PATCH

L257 ANSWER 39 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:83333 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200083333
TITLE: Crystalline cyclodextrin complexes of ranitidine hydrochloride, process for their preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing the same.
AUTHOR(S): **Fischer, W.** [Inventor]; **Klokkers, K.** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Holzkirchen, Germany
ASSIGNEE: HEXAL PHARMA GMBH
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5665767 19970909
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sept. 9, 1997) Vol. 1202, No. 2, pp. 1386. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2002
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:514471000
CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Pharmacology - General 22002
Methods - Laboratory methods 01004
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
BETA-CYCLODEXTRIN HOST SUBSTANCE; MANUFACTURING METHODS; PHARMACEUTICALS

L257 ANSWER 40 OF 43 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-464638 [46] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-145829
TITLE: Transdermal delivery system for ACE inhibitor - contains inhibitor (opt. as pro-drug, especially ramipril or trandolapril) incorporated in polyisobutylene or butyl rubber matrix.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02 B07 P32 P34
INVENTOR(S): **FISCHER, W; KLOKKERS, K; SENDL-LANG, A**; LANG, A S; FISHER, W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HEXA-N) HEXAL AG; (HEXA-N) HEXAL PHARMA GMBH
COUNTRY COUNT: 64
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9629999	A1	19961003	(199646)*	GE	20	A61K009-70

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG
W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG

	KP	KR	KZ	LK	LR	LT	LU	LV	MD	MG	MN	MW	MX	NO	NZ	PL	PT	RO	RU	SD	SE	SI
	SK	TJ	TT	UA	US	UZ	VN															
DE	19512181			A1	19961002		(199646)						6	A61L015-44								
AU	9654982			A	19961016		(199706)							A61K009-70								
NO	9704508			A	19971027		(199802)							A61M037-00								
EP	817622			A1	19980114		(199807)				GE			A61K009-70								
	R:	AT	CH	DE	DK	ES	GB	LI	LT	LU	LV	NL	PT	SE	SI							
ZA	9602592			A	19971231		(199807)						14	A61K000-00								
CZ	9703028			A3	19980218		(199813)							A61K009-70								
SK	9701258			A3	19980204		(199818)							A61K009-70								
MX	9707507			A1	19971101		(199902)							A61K009-70								
AU	700418			B	19990107		(199913)							A61K009-70								
HU	9801989			A2	19990301		(199916)							A61K009-70								
JP	11502827			W	19990309		(199920)						15	A61K009-70								
BR	9607872			A	19991130		(200014)							A61K009-70								
NZ	306429			A	20000728		(200043)							A61K038-55								
CZ	287373			B6	20001115		(200064)							A61K009-70								
US	6303141			B1	20011016		(200164)							A61K009-70								
EP	817622			B1	20011128		(200201)				GE			A61K009-70								
	R:	AT	CH	DE	DK	ES	GB	LI	LT	LU	LV	NL	PT	SE	SI							
DE	59608323			G	20020110		(200206)							A61K009-70								
CN	1179712			A	19980422		(200222)							A61K009-70								
ES	2167558			T3	20020516		(200239)							A61K009-70								
DE	19512181			C2	20031106		(200374)							A61L015-44								

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9629999	A1		WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
DE 19512181	A1		DE 1995-1012181	19950331
AU 9654982	A		AU 1996-54982	19960329
NO 9704508	A		WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
			NO 1997-4508	19970929
EP 817622	A1		EP 1996-911973	19960329
			WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
ZA 9602592	A		ZA 1996-2592	19960401
CZ 9703028	A3		WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
			CZ 1997-3028	19960329
SK 9701258	A3		WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
			SK 1997-1258	19960329
MX 9707507	A1		MX 1997-7507	19970930
AU 700418	B		AU 1996-54982	19960329
HU 9801989	A2		WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
			HU 1998-1989	19960329
JP 11502827	W		JP 1996-528948	19960329
			WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
BR 9607872	A		BR 1996-7872	19960329
			WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
NZ 306429	A		NZ 1996-306429	19960329
			WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
CZ 287373	B6		WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
			CZ 1997-3028	19960329
US 6303141	B1	Cont of	WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
		Cont of	US 1997-930684	19970930
			US 1999-407348	19990929
EP 817622	B1		EP 1996-911973	19960329
			WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
DE 59608323	G		DE 1996-508323	19960329
			EP 1996-911973	19960329

		WO 1996-EP1402	19960329
CN 1179712	A	CN 1996-192839	19960329
ES 2167558	T3	EP 1996-911973	19960329
DE 19512181	C2	DE 1995-1012181	19950331

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9654982	A	Based on	WO 9629999
EP 817622	A1	Based on	WO 9629999
CZ 9703028	A3	Based on	WO 9629999
AU 700418	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9654982
		Based on	WO 9629999
HU 9801989	A2	Based on	WO 9629999
JP 11502827	W	Based on	WO 9629999
BR 9607872	A	Based on	WO 9629999
NZ 306429	A	Based on	WO 9629999
CZ 287373	B6	Previous Publ.	CZ 9703028
		Based on	WO 9629999
EP 817622	B1	Based on	WO 9629999
DE 59608323	G	Based on	EP 817622
		Based on	WO 9629999
ES 2167558	T3	Based on	EP 817622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1995-19512181 19950331
REFERENCE PATENTS: EP 425837; EP 439430; WO 9323019
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K000-00; A61K009-70; A61K038-55; A61L015-44; A61M037-00
SECONDARY: A61F013-00; A61K009-14; A61K031-40; A61K031-55; A61K031-66; A61K045-00; A61M031-40; A61P009-12

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 9629999 A UPAB: 20011129
A transdermal delivery system containing a polyisobutylene or butyl rubber matrix incorporating at least one angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor is claimed.

Pref. ACE inhibitor is ramipril or trandolapril, as such or as a pro-drug, salt, etc. The system may also contain a permeation promoter, especially Eutanol G.

USE - The system is used for the continuous admin. of ACE inhibitors over an extended period. The ACE inhibitor can be present pref. in an amount of at least 5 weight%, especially 10-20 weight%, based on the matrix.

ADVANTAGE - The system is superior to transdermal systems known from WO 9323019, EP 4393430 and EP 468875. The ACE inhibitor release is continuous for up to 1 week giving therapeutically effective plasma levels. E.g. release can be 0.01-0.1 mg/sq. cm./24 hrs., especially 0.025-0.05 mg/sq. cm./24 hrs, giving a constant therapeutically effective trandolapril plasma concentration of above 0.5 ng/ml.

Dwg.0/1

FILE SEGMENT: CPI GMPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: A04-G05; A04-G05A; A12-V01; B04-C02A; B04-C03B; B04-C03D; B05-B01C; B06-D01; **B12-M02F**; B12-M10A; **B14-F02B1**

L257 ANSWER 41 OF 43 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-277455 [28] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-087998
TITLE: Transdermal compsn. with antihistamine activity

comprising active loratadine metabolite - is administered e.g. in salve or transdermal plaster, shows improved antihistaminic activity.

DERWENT CLASS: B02 B07 D22
INVENTOR(S): **FISCHER, W; KLOKKERS, K**; BRACHER, D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HEXA-N) HEXAL AG; (HEXA-N) HEXAL PHARMA GMBH
COUNTRY COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9616641	A1	19960606	(199628)*	GE	12	A61K009-70
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE						
W: AU CA CZ FI JP NO PL SK US						
DE 4442999	A1	19960605	(199629)		4	A61K031-445
AU 9643015	A	19960619	(199640)			A61K009-70
ZA 9510234	A	19961129	(199702)		7	A61K000-00
EP 794770	A1	19970917	(199742)	GE		A61K009-70
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE						
US 6165498	A	20001226	(200103)			A61K009-70
EP 794770	B1	20010307	(200114)	GE		A61K009-70
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE						
DE 59509084	G	20010412	(200122)			A61K009-70
ES 2156220	T3	20010616	(200141)			A61K009-70
US 6395297	B1	20020528	(200243)			A61K009-70

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9616641	A1		WO 1995-EP4761	19951204
DE 4442999	A1		DE 1994-4442999	19941202
AU 9643015	A		AU 1996-43015	19951204
ZA 9510234	A		ZA 1995-10234	19951201
EP 794770	A1		EP 1995-941659	19951204
			WO 1995-EP4761	19951204
US 6165498	A		WO 1995-EP4761	19951204
			US 1998-849206	19980323
EP 794770	B1		EP 1995-941659	19951204
			WO 1995-EP4761	19951204
DE 59509084	G		DE 1995-509084	19951204
			EP 1995-941659	19951204
			WO 1995-EP4761	19951204
ES 2156220	T3		EP 1995-941659	19951204
US 6395297	B1	Cont of	WO 1995-EP4761	19951201
		Cont of	US 1998-849206	19980323
			US 2000-572771	20000517

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9643015	A	Based on	WO 9616641
EP 794770	A1	Based on	WO 9616641
US 6165498	A	Based on	WO 9616641
EP 794770	B1	Based on	WO 9616641
DE 59509084	G	Based on	EP 794770
		Based on	WO 9616641
ES 2156220	T3	Based on	EP 794770
US 6395297	B1	Cont of	US 6165498

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1994-4442999 19941202
REFERENCE PATENTS: 2.Jnl.Ref; US 4910205
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K000-00; A61K009-70; A61K031-445
SECONDARY: A61K031-445
BASIC ABSTRACT:
WO 9616641 A UPAB: 20020730
Pharmaceutical compsn. for systemic transdermal admin. comprises an active loratadine metabolite as active agent.
USE - The active cpd. is useful as an antihistamine. It may be administered, e.g. in a salve or a transdermal plaster.
ADVANTAGE - Loratadine is metabolised in the body. It is normally available as a solution or in tablet form. The new compsn. shows improved antihistamine effect.
Dwg.0/0
FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-D13; B12-M02F; B14-L09; D09-C04B

L257 ANSWER 42 OF 43 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-310850 [43] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-137549
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical dosage forms with delayed release - comprising core, drug layer, opt. inner membrane, acid layer and outer membrane.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 P33
INVENTOR(S): **FISCHER, W**; KLOKKERS-BETHKE, K; **KLOKKERS, K**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCHW-N) SCHWARZ PHARMA AG; (SCHW-N) SCHWARZ PHARM AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 15

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 338383	A	19891025	(198943)*	GE	16	
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE						
DE 3812799	A	19891026	(198944)			
JP 02022222	A	19900125	(199010)			
EP 338383	B1	19930324	(199312)	GE	22	A61K009-54
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE						
DE 58903856	G	19930429	(199318)			A61K009-54
ES 2054918	T3	19940816	(199434)			A61K009-54
US 5472710	A	19951205	(199603)		14	A61K009-22
JP 2792904	B2	19980903	(199840)		11	A61K009-56

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
EP 338383	A		EP 1989-106384	19890411
DE 3812799	A		DE 1988-3812799	19880416
JP 02022222	A		JP 1989-94297	19890413
EP 338383	B1		EP 1989-106384	19890411
DE 58903856	G		DE 1989-503856	19890411
			EP 1989-106384	19890411
ES 2054918	T3		EP 1989-106384	19890411
US 5472710	A	CIP of	US 1989-337636	19890413
		Cont of	US 1992-956456	19921002
			US 1994-235188	19940429

JP 2792904 B2 JP 1989-94297 19890413

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
DE 58903856	G	Based on	EP 338383
ES 2054918	T3	Based on	EP 338383
JP 2792904	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 02022222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1988-3812799 19880416
REFERENCE PATENTS: A3...9013; EP 32562; EP 40590; EP 92060; No-SR.Pub
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K009-22; A61K009-54; A61K009-56
SECONDARY: A61J003-06; A61K009-24; A61K009-52
BASIC ABSTRACT:

EP 338383 A UPAB: 19981021
Oral dosage forms comprise a core, a drug-containing layer, opt. an inner membrane, an acid layer, and an outer membrane.

ADVANTAGE - The drug is released after a lag time determined by the compsn. and thickness of the acid layer and outer membrane. The release rate is controlled by the inner membrane, rapid release being achieved by omitting this membrane. The dosage forms may be designed (a) so that the drug is not released significantly until the upper colon is reached, e.g. for delivery of drugs that are labile in the stomach and small intestine, drugs intended to act locally on the colon or drugs intended to act in the early morning after admin. the previous night, or (b) to provide periodic release of a drug after a single admin., thereby avoiding tolerance effects associated with continuous release.

Dwg.0/7

FILE SEGMENT: CPI GMPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: A12-V01; B04-B04A6; B04-C02A; B04-C03B; B05-B02A3; B10-C02; B10-E02; B12-M10

L257 ANSWER 43 OF 43 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-186130 [26] WPIX
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1989-142200
TITLE: Vehicle brake lining wear indicator - has sensor embedded in lining contacted to bridge inner and outer conductors of coaxial line.
DERWENT CLASS: Q18 Q21 Q63 X22
INVENTOR(S): **FISCHER, W**; **KRAMER, K**; SCHAUER, F
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GUTE) KABELMETAL ELECTRO GMBH; (THYS) THYSSEN IND AG; (GUTE) KABELMETAL ELECTRO GBMH
COUNTRY COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 321661	A	19890628	(198926)*	GE	7	
R: DE FR GB IT						
DE 3812178	A	19890629	(198927)		5	
DE 3812178	C	19900208	(199006)			
US 4890697	A	19900102	(199009)		5	
EP 321661	B	19910814	(199133)			
R: DE FR GB IT						
DE 3864249	G	19910919	(199139)			
CA 1307569	C	19920915	(199243)			F16D066-02
SU 1769789	A3	19921015	(199343)		5	F16D066-02

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 321661	A	EP 1988-116078	19880929
DE 3812178	A	DE 1988-3812178	19880413
US 4890697	A	US 1988-278357	19881201
CA 1307569	C	CA 1988-586157	19881216
SU 1769789	A3	SU 1988-4356727	19881109

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1987-3743254 19871219; DE 1988-3812178 19880413
REFERENCE PATENTS: 1.Jnl.Ref; DE 2030967; DE 2257250; EP 140241; EP 206487; EP 77206; FR 2450979; FR 2504226
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: F16D066-02
SECONDARY: B60T017-22; B61H007-06; G01M013-00
BASIC ABSTRACT:

EP 321661 A UPAB: 19930923
The wear indicator uses a sensor (4) incorporated in the brake lining (1), coupled via a heat-resistant coaxial lead (5) to an evaluation device (6). The sensor is seated in a recess (3) in the brake lining and lies at a depth (L) corresp. to the min. thickness of the brake lining, so that the inner and outer conductors of the lead are bridged when the sensor is contacted.

Pref. the coaxial lead is bent in a loop within the sensor, with the outer conductor lying in the plane of the sensor end face.

1/5

FILE SEGMENT: EPI GMPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; GI
MANUAL CODES: EPI: X22-E02

=> □

TEXT SEARCH

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jul 2006  (20060706/ED)

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 substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L33
L3            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L7           17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L8           23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L10       10345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
L11        9707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYM?/OBI OR ACE/OBI) (1A) INHIB?/OBI
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L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L22        3797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23      152437 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24        6516 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 (L) TRANSDERM?/OBI
L29          77 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L24
L30       35415 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MEDICAL GOODS/CT
L31          12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L30
L32        4111 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 (L) (PLASTER?/OBI OR
                TOPICAL?/OBI OR ADHESIV?/OBI OR BANDAG?/OBI)
L33           6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L32
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=> d que nos L34

L3            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L7           17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L8           23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L10       10345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
L11        9707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYM?/OBI OR ACE/OBI)(1A) INHIB?/OBI
L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L22        3797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23      152437 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24        6516 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 (L) TRANSDERM?/OBI
L26           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EUTANOL G/CN
L27           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON DIOXIDE/CN
L29          77 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L24
L34           4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND ((L26 OR L27))
```

```
=> d que nos L38

L3            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L7           17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L8           23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L10       10345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
L11        9707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYM?/OBI OR ACE/OBI)(1A) INHIB?/OBI
L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L22        3797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23      152437 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24        6516 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 (L) TRANSDERM?/OBI
L29          77 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L24
L35        1707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERMEATION ENHANCERS/CT
L36           8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L35
L37      225267 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?/BI
L38           6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36 AND L37
```

```
=> d que nos L40

L3            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L7           17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L8           23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L10       10345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
L11        9707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYM?/OBI OR ACE/OBI)(1A) INHIB?/OBI
L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L22        3797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23      152437 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24        6516 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 (L) TRANSDERM?/OBI
L29          77 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L24
L39       48687 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?/BI
L40           9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 AND L29
```

```
=> d que nos L44

L3            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L7           17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING
                ENZYME?/CN
L8           23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L10       10345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
L11        9707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                ENZYM?/OBI OR ACE/OBI)(1A) INHIB?/OBI
L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L22        3797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23      152437 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24        6516 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 (L) TRANSDERM?/OBI
L29          77 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L24
L43      185223 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX/OBI OR MATRIC?/OBI
L44           4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L43
```

```
=> d que nos L49

L3             8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                 ENZYME?/CN
L7            17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING
                 ENZYME?/CN
L8            23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L10        10345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
L11         9707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                 ENZYM?/OBI OR ACE/OBI)(1A) INHIB?/OBI
L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21           41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                 L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L22         3797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L23       152437 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24         6516 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 (L) TRANSDERM?/OBI
L29           77 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L24
L48        14644 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER?/BI
L49            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND L29


=> d que nos L68

L3             8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                 ENZYME?/CN
L7            17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING
                 ENZYME?/CN
L8            23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L3
L10        10345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 (L) INHIB?/OBI
L11         9707 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING
                 ENZYM?/OBI OR ACE/OBI)(1A) INHIB?/OBI
L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21           41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                 L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L22         3797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L59        48095 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE
                 FORMS/CT
L60         5248 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 (L) (TRANSDERM?/OBI OR
                 PLASTER?/OBI OR TOPICAL?/OBI OR ADHESIV?/OBI OR BANDAG?/OBI)
L61           13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 OR L11 OR L22) AND L60
L64              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALT?/CW
L65              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTER?/OBI
L66              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACID?/CW
L67              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BASE?/OBI
```

```
L68          6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND (L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR
               L67)

=> s (L33-L34 or L38 or L40 or L44 or L49 or L68) not L58

L258        28 ((L33 OR L34) OR L38 OR L40 OR L44 OR L49 OR L68) NOT L58

=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:58:29 ON 07 JUL 2006

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 JUL 2006 (20060706/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available.  For details
 on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
 See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

 OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
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```
=> d que nos L87

L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L74       30261 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING ENZYME
                INHIBITORS+NT/CT
L75        4016 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L76       30376 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L74 OR L75)
L77        8710 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADMINISTRATION, CUTANEOUS/CT
L78          23 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND L77
L79      200468 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV? OR ADHESION? OR
                ADHERE?
L80       43255 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON?
L81             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTER? OR SALT? OR PRODRUG? OR BASE?
                 OR ACID?
L82             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PERMEAT? OR PENETRAT?) (W) ENHANC?
L83             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BANDAG?
L84             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
```

```
L85             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX? OR MATRIC?
L87          11 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND (L79 OR L80 OR L81 OR
                L82 OR L83 OR L84 OR L85)

=> s L87 not L254

L259         11 L87 NOT L254

=> file embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:58:31 ON 07 JUL 2006
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 7 Jul 2006 (20060707/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 EMBASE is now updated daily.  SDI frequency remains weekly (default)
 and biweekly.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que nos L135

L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L105           11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
L134         1570 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG ADMINISTRATION ROUTE
L135            1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L105 AND L134

=> d que nos L137

L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L105           11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
L136        19958 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?
L137            1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L105 AND L136

=> d que nos L139

L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L105           11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 (L) (TP OR TD)/CT
L138         9222 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG PENETRATION
L139            3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L105 AND L138

=> d que nos L133

L123          427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124          391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125         1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126          253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127         3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128         5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129          281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
```

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```
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L133           1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L123 OR L124 OR L125 OR L126
                 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132) (L) (TP OR
                 TD)/CT

=> d que nos L146

L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21           41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                 L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L26            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EUTANOL G/CN
L27            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON DIOXIDE/CN
L92        69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                 INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102       11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L103       12386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L26 OR L27)
L106       11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                 /CT
L107       88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
L123         427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140       69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                 L132)
L144         895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L145         305 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
L146           0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L103 AND L145

=> d que nos L164

L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
```

```
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92       69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102      11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106      11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                /CT
L107      88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123        427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124        391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125       1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126        253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127       3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128       5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129        281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130       1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131       1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132       1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140      69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                L132)
L144        895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L145        305 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
L149            QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L161         18 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L149
L162      11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                /CT
L163       3870 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L162/MAJ
L164          1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L161 AND L163
```

```
=> d que nos L165

L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92       69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102      11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106      11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                /CT
L107      88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123        427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124        391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125       1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126        253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127       3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128       5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129        281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130       1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
```

```
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140       69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                 L132)
L144         895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L145         305 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
L150             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX? OR MATRIC?
L165           4 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L150


=> d que nos L166

L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21           41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                 L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92        69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                 INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102       11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106       11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                 /CT
L107       88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
L123         427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140       69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                 L132)
L144         895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L145         305 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
L151             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BANDAG?
L166           0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L151


=> d que nos L168

L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
```

```
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92       69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102      11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106      11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                /CT
L107      88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123        427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124        391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125       1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126        253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127       3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128       5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129        281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130       1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131       1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132       1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140      69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                L132)
L144        895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L152            QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PERMEAT? OR PENETRAT?)(1A) ENHANC?
L168          2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L152


=> d que nos L171

L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92       69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102      11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106      11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                /CT
L107      88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123        427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124        391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125       1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126        253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127       3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128       5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129        281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130       1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131       1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132       1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140      69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
```

```
                L132)
L144         895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L145         305 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
L153             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PRODRUG?
L169           6 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L153
L170        2894 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN PERMEABILITY
L171           1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L169 AND L170


=> d que nos L173

L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21           41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                  L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92        69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102       11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106       11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                  /CT
L107       88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123         427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140       69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                  OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                  L132)
L144         895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L154             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?
L173           2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L154


=> d que nos l175

L12            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15            8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17            3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20            4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21           41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                  L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
```

```
L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102        11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106        11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                  /CT
L107        88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123          427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124          391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125         1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126          253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127         3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128         5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129          281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130         1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131         1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132         1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140        69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                  OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                  L132)
L144          895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L155              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER?
L175            0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L155


=> d que nos L177

L12             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13             4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15             8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18             6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20             4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21            41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                  L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92         69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                  INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102        11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106        11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                  /CT
L107        88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123          427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124          391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125         1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126          253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127         3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128         5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129          281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130         1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131         1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132         1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140        69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                  OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                  L132)
L144          895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L145          305 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
```

```
L158            QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BASE OR BASES
L176          2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L158
L177          1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEL AND L176


=> d que nos L179

L12           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL?/CN
L13           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSINOPRIL?/CN
L14           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEXIPRIL?/CN
L15           8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERINDOPRIL?/CN
L16           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRIL?/CN
L17           3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIRAPRIL?/CN
L18           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZAPRIL?/CN
L19           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZEPRIL?/CN
L20           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANDOLAPRIL?/CN
L21          41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR
                 L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20)
L92       69828 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIPEPTIDYL CARBOXYPEPTIDASE
                 INHIBITOR+NT/CT
L102      11458 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L106      11038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION
                 /CT
L107      88500 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT

L123        427 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAMIPRILAT
L124        391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125       1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126        253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127       3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128       5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129        281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130       1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131       1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132       1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L140      69918 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 OR L102 OR (L123 OR L124
                 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
                 L132)
L144        895 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L106 OR L107)
L145        305 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 NOT ((TP OR TD)/CT)
L156            QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTER?
L170       2894 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN PERMEABILITY
L178          7 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L156 AND L145
L179          2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L178 AND L170


=> s (L135 or L137 or L139 or L133 or L146 or L164 or L165 or L166 or L168 or L171
or L173 or L175 or L177 or L179) not L255

L260         15 (L135 OR L137 OR L139 OR L133 OR L146 OR L164 OR L165 OR L166
                OR L168 OR L171 OR L173 OR L175 OR L177 OR L179) NOT L255

=> file biosis

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:58:43 ON 07 JUL 2006
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.
```

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```
=> d que nos L190

L183        9251 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L184        7150 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERMAL
L186          14 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L184 AND L183
L187        1573 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRANSDERM? (W) ADMINISTR?
L188           5 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L186 AND L187
L189         148 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (TRANSDERM? (W) ADMINISTR?
                 )/TI
L190           2 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L189 AND L188

=> s L190 not L208

L261           1 L190 NOT L208

=> file drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 14:58:45 ON 07 JUL 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 JUL 2006        <20060703/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<
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```
=> d que nos L215

L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L209        6308 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127
                 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
L210       19007 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L211        2457 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME
                 INHIBITOR
L212        8522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L213          90 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212

L214       14371 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MATRIX? OR MATRIC?
L215           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L214 AND L213


=> d que nos L217

L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
```

```
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L209        6308 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127
                 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
L210       19007 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L211        2457 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME
                 INHIBITOR
L212        8522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L213          90 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212

L216        2850 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SILICON?
L217           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L216 AND L213


=> d que nos L219

L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L209        6308 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127
                 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
L210       19007 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L211        2457 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME
                 INHIBITOR
L212        8522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L213          90 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212

L218        6737 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PERMEAT? OR PENETRAT?) (1A)
                 ENHANC?
L219           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L218 AND L213


=> d que nos L221

L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L209        6308 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127
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L210       19007 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L211        2457 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME
                 INHIBITOR
L212        8522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L213          90 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212
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```
L220        1886 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADHESIV?
L221           1 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L220 AND L213


=> d que nos L222

L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L209        6308 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127
                 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
L210       19007 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L211        2457 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME
                 INHIBITOR
L212        8522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L213          90 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212

L222           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BANDAG? AND L213


=> d que nos L223

L124         391 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  IMIDAPRIL##
L125        1748 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOSIN!PRIL##
L126         253 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MOEX!PRIL##
L127        3220 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PERIND!PRIL##
L128        5309 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RAM!PRIL##
L129         281 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPIR!PRIL##
L130        1461 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CILAZ!PRIL##
L131        1496 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BENAZ!PRIL##
L132        1723 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TRAND!L!PRIL##
L209        6308 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L124 OR L125 OR L126 OR L127
                 OR L128 OR L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L132)
L210       19007 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACE INHIBITOR?
L211        2457 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME
                 INHIBITOR
L212        8522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PATCH?
L213          90 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L209 OR L210 OR L211) AND L212

L223           2 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLASTER? AND L213


=> s (L215 or L217 or L219 or L221-L223) not L238

L262           3 (L215 OR L217 OR L219 OR (L221 OR L222 OR L223)) NOT L238

=> file wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:58:53 ON 07 JUL 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED:          6 JUL 2006      <20060706/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200643        <200643/DW>
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DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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    INDEX ENHANCEMENTS PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<
'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d que nos L252

L242         970 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B14-F02B1/MC
L243         882 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B12-F05A/MC
L244          16 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C14-F02B1/MC
L245          27 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C12-F05A/MC
L246        1852 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L242 OR L243 OR L244 OR L245)
L247        3767 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B12-M02D/MC
L248        4457 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B12-M02F/MC
L249         278 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C12-M02F/MC
L250         209 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C12-M02D/MC
L251        7446 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L247 OR L248 OR L249 OR L250)
L252          16 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L246 AND L251
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see attached page for code descriptions

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=> s L252 not L256

L263         14 L252 NOT L256
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=> => dup rem L258 L259 L260 L261 L262 L263
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:00:01 ON 07 JUL 2006
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L258
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L259
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L260
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L261
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L262
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L263
L264          63 DUP REM L258 L259 L260 L261 L262 L263 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-28' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                 ANSWERS '29-39' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                 ANSWERS '40-49' FROM FILE EMBASE
                 ANSWER '50' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                 ANSWERS '51-52' FROM FILE DRUGU
                 ANSWERS '53-63' FROM FILE WPIX

=> d ibib abs hitind hitstr L264 1-28; d iall L264 29-63

L264 ANSWER 1 OF 63  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:977668  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:61309
TITLE:                    Enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal
                          systems
INVENTOR(S):              Houze, David; Nguyen, Viet
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

   PATENT NO.             KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
   ---------------        ----   --------    ---------------------    --------
   WO 2002102390           A1    20021227    WO 2002-US16579          20020618
       W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
           CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
           GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
           LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
           PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
           UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
       RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
           CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
           BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
   CA 2451043              AA    20021227    CA 2002-2451043          20020618
   EP 1406633              A1    20040414    EP 2002-749537           20020618
       R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
           IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
   BR 2002010516           A     20041005    BR 2002-10516            20020618
   CN 1543349              A     20041103    CN 2002-816000           20020618
   JP 2005500299           T2    20050106    JP 2003-504976           20020618
   US 2003152613           A1    20030814    US 2002-330279           20021230
   US 2003152614           A1    20030814    US 2002-330360           20021230
   US 2003152615           A1    20030814    US 2002-330361           20021230
   US 2003232073           A1    20031218    US 2002-330281           20021230
   NO 2003005645           A     20040213    NO 2003-5645             20031217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2001-298381P      P   20010618
                                             US 2001-948107       A   20010907
                                             WO 2002-US16579      W   20020618

AB  A composition for transdermal administration resulting from an admixt. includes
    a therapeutically effective amount of a drug that includes a parent drug and
    a prodrug and a carrier, wherein the parent drug and prodrug are
    individually present in an amount sufficient for a pharmacol. effect.  The
    admixt. include: a therapeutically effective amount of a steroid and a
    steroid derivative and a carrier for the steroid.  The steroid and the
    corresponding derivative are present in a weight ratio of 10:1 to 1:10
```

steroid-corresponding steroid derivative In a preferred embodiment ratio is 6:1 to 1:6. In a preferred embodiment, the corresponding steroid derivative is a steroidal ester. In another preferred embodiment, the carrier is a polymer that includes a pressure-sensitive **adhesive.** In another preferred embodiment, the parent drug is an ACE inhibitor such as ramipril and the prodrug is an ACE inhibitor prodrug such as ramipril Et and/or Me esters. Thus, a transdermal delivery system contained norethindrone 1.2, estradiol 0.9, norethindrone acetate 2.5, VA-64 15.0, GMS-737 (acrylic PSA), oleic acid 3.0, dipropylene glycol 9.0, and Bio-PSA-7-4603 63.4%.

IC ICM A61K031-56
ICS A61K031-55; A61K031-415; A61K031-40

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2

ST steroid drug delivery transdermal; **adhesive** transdermal steroid drug delivery; estrogen delivery transdermal **adhesive**

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(BIO-PSA 7-4102, BIO-PSA 7-4603, pressure-sensitive **adhesive**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

IT **Permeation enhancers**
Skin
(enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pressure-sensitive **adhesives**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

IT **Adhesives**
(pressure-sensitive; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(prodrugs; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in **transdermal** systems)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in **transdermal** systems)

IT **87269-97-4**, Ramiprilat **87333-19-5**, Ramipril
108313-11-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ACE inhibitor**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

IT **9015-82-1**, **ACE**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

IT 25086-89-9, VA 64 63450-14-6, Gelva Multipolymer Solution 788
156014-81-2, Scotchpak 1022 186597-20-6, Gelva Multipolymer Solution 737
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pressure-sensitive **adhesive**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

IT 3758-34-7, Estradiol propionate
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pressure-sensitive **adhesive**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

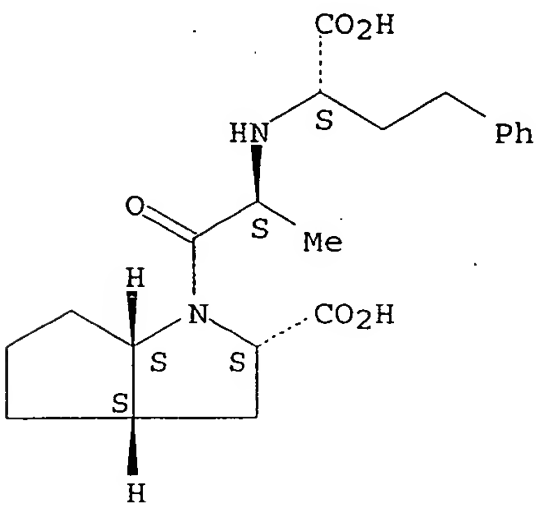
IT **87269-97-4**, Ramiprilat **87333-19-5**, Ramipril
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**ACE inhibitor**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

RN 87269-97-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

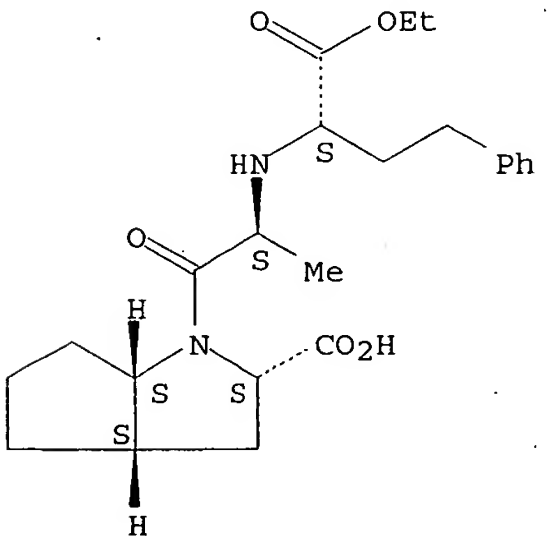
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **9015-82-1, ACE**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (**inhibitors**; enhanced steroidal drug delivery in transdermal systems)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

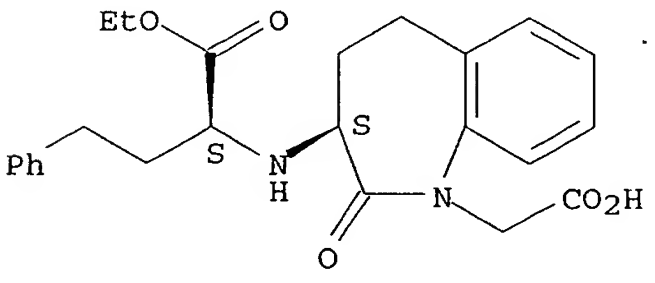
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 2 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:633967 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:233967
TITLE: Caprylic acid **esters** as cosolvents for transdermal benazepril delivery
AUTHOR(S): Shevchuk, I.; Comfort, A.; Petrak, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ciba-Geigy, Ardsley, NY, USA
SOURCE: Proc. Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater., 20th (1993), 428-9. Editor(s): Roseman, Theodore J.; Peppas, Nicholas A.; Gabelnick, Henry L. Controlled Release Soc.: Deerfield, Ill.
CODEN: 59LOAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Solns. of varying composition of caprylic acid esters (CAE) in 80/20 ethanol/water can be useful in controlling the skin permeation rate of benazepril. Since propylene glycol, the minor component of CAE, lowered the benzepril transport rate, the mono and diesters must be responsible for the 2.0-4.4-fold increase over the control. CAE in ethanol/water may be a useful solvent system for the transdermal delivery of similar ACE inhibitors such as Captopril and Enalapril. Further characterization of the CAE composition may allow for greater optimization and control of benazepril skin transport rates. The potential of this solvent system in combination with other alcs. (e.g. 1-propanol, t-butanol) or with a range of different acid esters (e.g. C4, C6, C10, C12) has not yet been investigated.

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST benzepril transdermal caprylic **ester** cosolvent
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(**transdermal**, benazepril, caprylic acid **esters** as cosolvents for)
IT 124-07-2D, Caprylic acid, **esters**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosolvents, for transdermal delivery of benazepril)
IT **86541-75-5**, Benazepril
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal delivery of, caprylic acid **esters** as cosolvents for)
IT **86541-75-5**, Benazepril
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal delivery of, caprylic acid **esters** as cosolvents for)
RN 86541-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 3 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:136246 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:136246
TITLE: Topical pharmaceutical compositions containing zwitterionic drugs
INVENTOR(S): Mazzenga, Gerard Cesidio; Berner, Bret
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 439430	A2	19910731	EP 1991-810040	19910117
EP 439430	A3	19910925		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 5073539	A	19911217	US 1990-468388	19900122
AU 9169346	A1	19910725	AU 1991-69346	19910114
CA 2034516	AA	19910723	CA 1991-2034516	19910118
ZA 9100409	A	19910925	ZA 1991-409	19910121
JP 04297417	A2	19921021	JP 1991-5805	19910122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-468388 A	19900122

AB Topical pharmaceutical compns. containing zwitterionic drugs and methods of administering zwitterions are disclosed. The compns. comprise a zwitterionic drug in a salt form and a solvent therefor. Zwitterionic drugs have improved flux through the skin when the salt form of the zwitterion is used. Solubility of various salts of phenylalanine, baclofen, libenzapril, and benazeprilat in various solvents, in polyurethane, and in human stratum corneum are tabulated along with their permeation rate through human epidermis. Preparation of topical compns. containing benazeprilat and baclofen and nicotinic are described.

IC ICM A61L015-44
ICS A61K009-70

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT **Salts**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of zwitterionic compds., in transdermal pharmaceuticals)

IT Carboxylic **acids, esters**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(di-, alkyl **esters**, of zwitterionic compds., in topical pharmaceuticals)

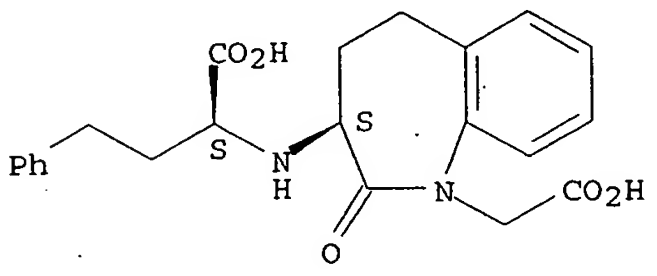
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(**topical**, of zwitterionic salts)

IT 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 1134-47-0, Baclofen 17585-69-2, Phenylalanine hydrochloride 28311-31-1, Baclofen hydrochloride 53917-00-3 **86541-78-8**, Benazeprilat 103054-73-5 109214-55-3, Libenzapril 136670-55-8, Phenylalanine hydrofluoride 136670-57-0 136670-58-1 136670-59-2 136670-60-5 136670-61-6 136670-64-9 136670-65-0 136670-66-1 138221-23-5 138221-24-6 138221-25-7 139562-12-2, Libenzapril dihydrobromide
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solubility and permeation of, zwitterionic salt form in topical pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **86541-78-8**, Benazeprilat
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solubility and permeation of, zwitterionic salt form in topical

pharmaceutical compns.)
RN 86541-78-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 4 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:415608 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:15608
TITLE: Transdermal compositions containing absorption enhancers and resins
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Masayuki; Nonomura, Muneo; Nishikawa, Kohei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 399432	A2	19901128	EP 1990-109593	19900521
EP 399432	A3	19910522		
EP 399432	B1	19940622		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2017442	AA	19901125	CA 1990-2017442	19900524
JP 03072416	A2	19910327	JP 1990-136332	19900524
US 5362497	A	19941108	US 1992-820020	19920113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-133364 A	19890525
			US 1990-524870 B1	19900518

AB A transdermal composition which has a long-lasting pharmacol. action contains a water-soluble and a fat-soluble absorption enhancer and a super water-absorbent resin. TRH was dissolved in a mixture of propylene glycol, Sumikagel SP-510 (acrylic acid ester-vinyl acetate copolymer hydrolyzate), polysorbate 80, isopropyl myristate, and water and then homogenized. The emulsion was absorbed into a rayon web of nonwoven fabric and put into a silicone chamber to provide a transdermal composition The above transdermal composition was
put on a clipped abdomen of rats and the plasma concentration of TRH was observed
IC ICM A61L015-16
ICS A61K047-32
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT Carboxylic **acids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aliphatic, C6-20, as absorption enhancers, transdermal pharmaceutical composition containing)
IT Fatty **acids**, **esters**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(long-chain, **esters**, as absorption enhancers, transdermal pharmaceutical composition containing)

IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(**transdermal**, absorption enhancers and water-absorbing polymers in)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme** 100303-21-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitor**, transdermal composition of, absorption enhancers and water-absorbing polymers in)

IT 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, **esters**, copolymers with vinyl acetate, hydrolyzed 108-05-4D, Acetic acid ethenyl **ester**, copolymers with acrylic acid **esters**, hydrolyzed
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal composition containing, as water absorbent)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitor**, transdermal composition of, absorption enhancers and water-absorbing polymers in)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 5 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:340945 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:398323
TITLE: Transdermal drug delivery device containing polymeric backing layer
INVENTOR(S): Kanios, David; Mantelle, Juan A.; Nguyen, Viet
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006078604	A1	20060413	US 2005-245180	20051007
WO 2006044206	A2	20060427	WO 2005-US35806	20051007

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

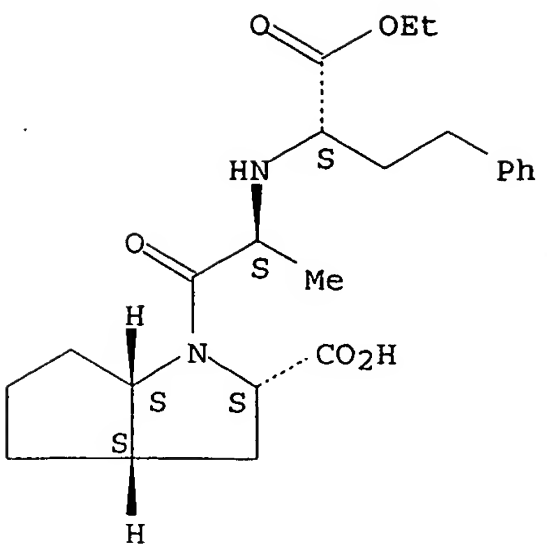
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-616861P P 20041008

AB A transdermal drug delivery system for the topical application of one or more active agents contained in one or more polymeric and/or adhesive carrier layers, proximate to a non-drug containing polymeric backing layer

which can control the delivery rate and profile of the transdermal drug delivery system by adjusting the moisture vapor transmission rate of the polymeric backing layer. Thus, backing layer comprising polyester and ethylene vinyl acetate was used. The backing layer (Scotchpak 9732) had a moisture vapor transmission rate of 15.5 g/ m2/24 h. The matrix blend which included 7 % by weight clonidine, 83 % by weight of a nonfunctional, acrylic-based pressure sensitive adhesive (DuroTak 73-9301) and 10 % by weight of a carboxy functional acrylic-based pressure sensitive adhesive (DuroTak 87-2852) was formed over the backing layer.

INCL 424449000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Medical goods**
(**adhesives**; transdermal drug delivery device containing polymeric backing layer)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(topical; **transdermal** drug delivery device containing polymeric backing layer)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; **transdermal** drug delivery device containing polymeric backing layer)
IT 50-03-3, Corticaine 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-64-9 52-86-8, Haloperidol 54-11-5, Nicotine 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 58-18-4, Methyl testosterone 58-22-0, Testosterone 60-56-0, Methimazole 72-69-5 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, polymer 86-21-5, Pheniramine 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-25-7, Butamben 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymer 106-99-0D, Butadiene, polymer 107-13-1, Acrylonitrile, biological studies 108-05-4, Vinyl acetate, biological studies 113-45-1, Methyl phenidate 122-09-8, Phentermine 132-22-9, Chlorophenamine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 149-16-6, Butacaine 156-34-3 300-62-9, Amphetamine 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 537-46-2, Methamphetamine 721-50-6, Prilocaine 1225-55-4, Protriptyline hydrochloride 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1668-19-5, Doxepin 3785-21-5, Butanilicaine 4205-90-7, Clonidine 9002-85-1, Polyvinylidene chloride 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-19-4, Polyvinyl ether 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9003-29-6, Polybutylene 9003-31-0, Polyisoprene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-55-8, Styrene/butadiene polymer 9004-35-7 19982-08-2, Memantine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 24937-78-8, Ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer 25067-34-9, Ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer 25103-74-6, Ethylene-methyl acrylate copolymer 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 34911-55-2, Bupropion 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 58581-89-8, Azelastine 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 62571-86-2, Captopril 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol 75847-73-3, Enalapril 79794-75-5, Loratadine **87333-19-5**, Ramipril 91374-21-9, Ropinirole 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 105729-79-1, Isoprene-styrene block copolymer 116539-59-4, Duloxetine 158747-02-5, Frovatriptan 162731-15-9, DuroTak 87-2852 671241-40-0, Scotchpak 9732 882695-71-8, Duro-Tak 73-9301
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal drug delivery device containing polymeric backing layer)
IT **87333-19-5**, Ramipril
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal drug delivery device containing polymeric backing layer)
RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 6 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1021642 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:311996
TITLE: Methods for inhibiting platelet activation and aggregation, and therapeutic uses for conditions or surgical procedures that may result in unwanted platelet aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Porter, Stephen R.; Flaharty, Kristen K.; Tcheng, James E.; Ferkany, John W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vddi Pharmaceuticals, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005087266	A1	20050922	WO 2005-US7440	20050307

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-550792P P 20040305

AB The invention features methods for preventing platelet activation and aggregation and for treating individuals suffering from conditions or undergoing procedures that may result in unwanted platelet aggregation. The methods are based on the i.v., s.c., or transdermal administration of a platelet activation or aggregation inhibitor, e.g., xemilofiban, followed by oral administration of the same or a different platelet activation or aggregation inhibitor. The treatment may commence prior to a medical or surgical procedure or after the outbreak of an adverse medical condition, either of which results in the activation of platelets

that may lead to thrombus formation, and may continue thereafter.

IC ICM A61K039-42
ICS A61K038-00; A61K031-70; A61K031-727; A61K031-60; A61K031-519; A61K031-44; A61K031-445; A61K031-40; A61K031-24

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(injections, **transdermal**; combination therapy for inhibition of platelet aggregation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(**patch**; combination therapy for inhibition of platelet aggregation)

IT 9002-05-5, Factor Xa **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme** 39391-18-9, Cyclooxygenase 50812-31-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitor**; combination therapy for **inhibition** of platelet aggregation)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitor**; combination therapy for **inhibition** of platelet aggregation)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 7 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:732585 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:179169
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for treatment of skin aging
INVENTOR(S): Jensen, Benny Vittrup
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ace Aps, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005072696	A1	20050811	WO 2005-DK65	20050128
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
DK 2004-136	A	20040130
US 2004-553661P	P	20040316

AB The present invention relates to a method and cosmetic preparation comprising an ACE inhibitor and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonist present in an amount of about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg each for the treatment of skin aging or wrinkling. For example, an ACE inhibitor, such as lisinopril 10 mg/kg was formulated in a cream base comprising (i) Phase A containing Emulgade SE 4.0%, Cutina MD 1.0%, Lanette O 1.0%, Baysilon M 350 0.5%, Cetiol PGL 7.0%, Cetiol OE 4.0%, and Copherol 1250 0.5%, (ii) Phase B containing D-panthenol 1.0%, glycerin (86%) 5.0%, and water 71.5%, (iii) Phase C containing Carbopol 980 0.2% and Cetiol PGL 1.0%, and (iv) Phase C containing KOH (20%) 0.3% and perfume/preservative as needed.

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST **ACE inhibitor** angiotensin receptor antagonist cosmetic skin aging

IT Skin, disease
(Kindler syndrome, associated with aging or wrinkling; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Acne
Eczema
Psoriasis
(agents for treatment of; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Skin, disease
(aging, wrinkles; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Angiotensin receptor antagonists
(angiotensin II; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(antiaging; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antimicrobial agents
Antioxidants
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Bleaching agents
Chelating agents
Fungicides
Humectants
Insect repellents
Pigments, nonbiological
Preservatives
Radical scavengers
Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)
Sunscreens
Suntanning agents
Whitening agents
(compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Biopolymers

Lipids, biological studies
Nucleic acids
Peptides, biological studies
Peroxides, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Proteins
Retinoids
Salts, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(depilatories; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(emollients; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Saccharum officinarum
(extract; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Embryophyta
Plants
(exts.; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(face packs; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Hair preparations
(growth stimulants; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Vein, disease
(hemorrhoid, agents for treatment of; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hypersecretion, skin aging or wrinkling associated with; compns. containing

ACE inhibitors and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(lipsticks; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
Drug delivery systems
(liqs.; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(lotions; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(makeup removers; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(makeups; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Metabolic disorders
(metabolic syndrome X, skin aging or wrinkling associated with; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modulators and synthesis enhancers; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxo; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pastes; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(**patches**; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Skin, disease

(photoaging; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(powders; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Aging, animal
(progeria, skin aging or wrinkling associated with; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Glucocorticoids
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(skin aging or wrinkling associated with administration of; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Diabetes mellitus
Tobacco smoke
Werner syndrome
(skin aging or wrinkling associated with; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sprays; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Decorins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis enhancers; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT Cosmetics
(wrinkle-preventing; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT 145040-37-5, Candesartan cilexetil
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Atacand; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT 138402-11-6, Avapro
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Irbesartan; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT 144701-48-4, Micardis
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)
(Telmisartan; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT 137862-53-4, Diovan
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Valsartan; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Hydroxyethanoic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinal 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 506-26-3, γ-Linolenic acid 600-15-7, 2-Hydroxybutanoic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 92348-62-4, Hydroxycaprylic acid
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT 62571-86-2, Captopril 74258-86-9, Alacepril 75695-93-1, Isradipin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 81872-10-8, Zofenopril **82834-16-0**, Perindopril 83435-66-9, Delapril **83647-97-6**, Spirapril 85441-61-8, Quinapril **86541-75-5**, Benazepril **87333-19-5**, Ramipril **87679-37-6**, Trandolapril **88768-40-5**, Cilazapril **89371-37-9**, Imidapril **98048-97-6**, Fosinopril **103775-10-6**, Moexipril 111902-57-9, Temocapril 114798-26-4, Losartan 124750-99-8, Cozaar 133040-01-4, Eprosartan 139481-59-7, Candesartan 145733-36-4, Tasosartan 145781-32-4, Zolasartan
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT **9015-82-1** 141907-41-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

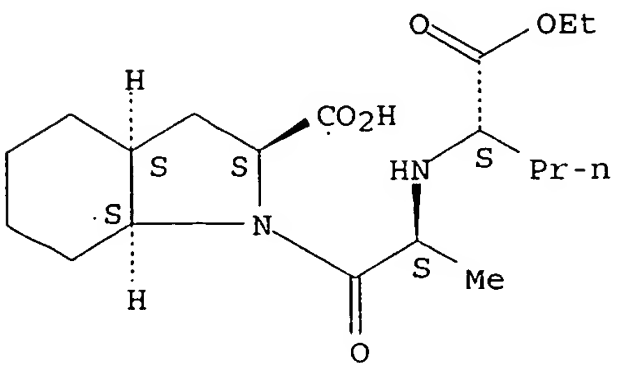
IT 1406-16-2, Vitamin D
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(skin aging or wrinkling associated with administration of; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

IT **82834-16-0**, Perindopril **83647-97-6**, Spirapril **86541-75-5**, Benazepril **87333-19-5**, Ramipril **87679-37-6**, Trandolapril **88768-40-5**, Cilazapril **89371-37-9**, Imidapril **98048-97-6**, Fosinopril **103775-10-6**, Moexipril
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)

RN 82834-16-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-

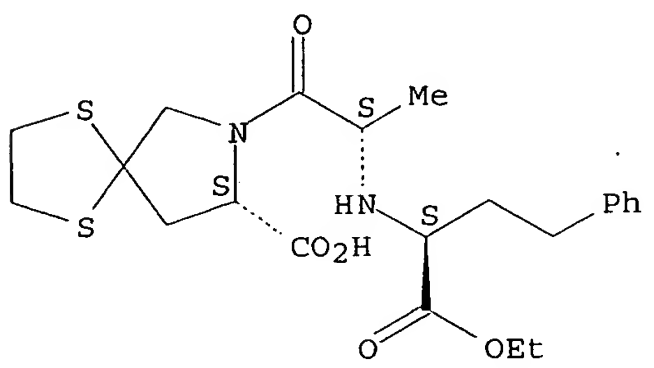
(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



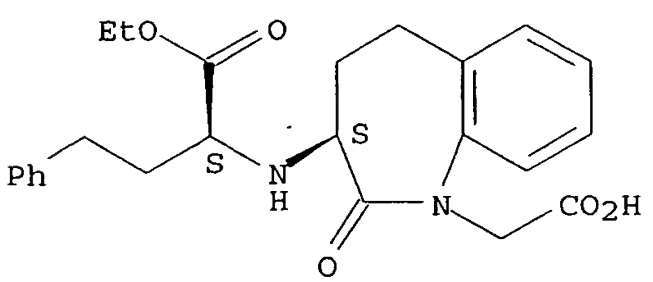
RN 83647-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dithia-7-azaspiro[4.4]nonane-8-carboxylic acid, 7-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-, (8S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



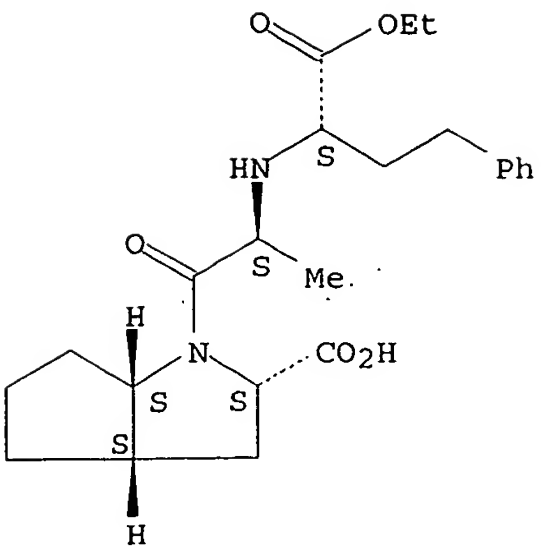
RN 86541-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



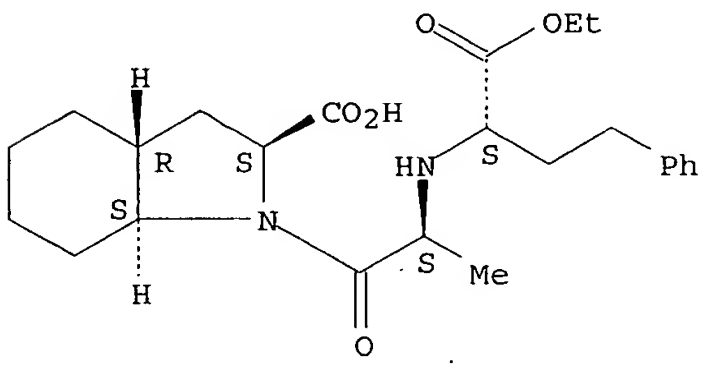
RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



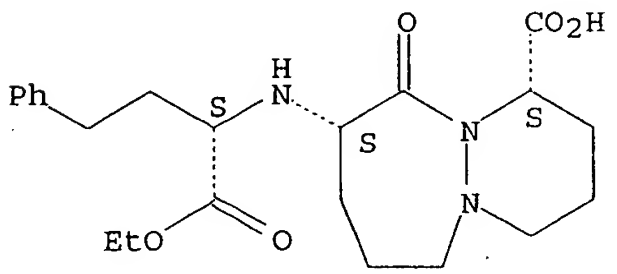
RN 87679-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aR,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



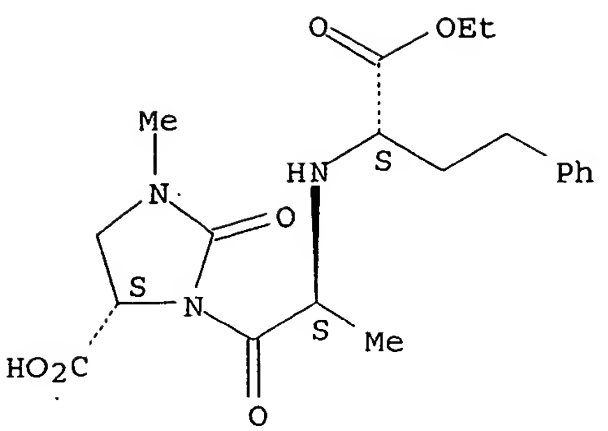
RN 88768-40-5 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylic acid, 9-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]octahydro-10-oxo-, (1S,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



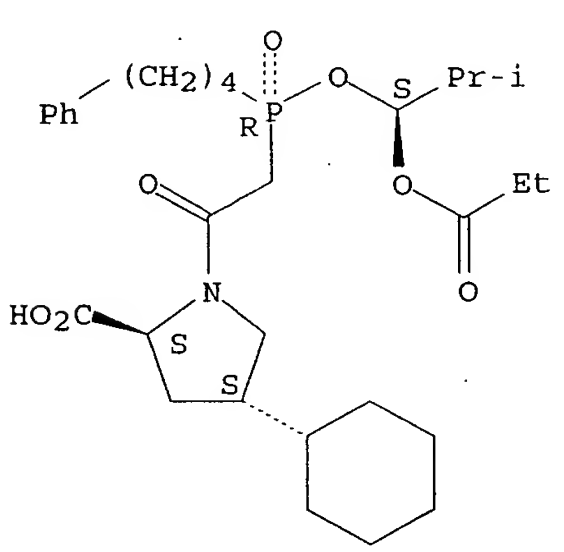
RN 89371-37-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Imidazolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1-methyl-2-oxo-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



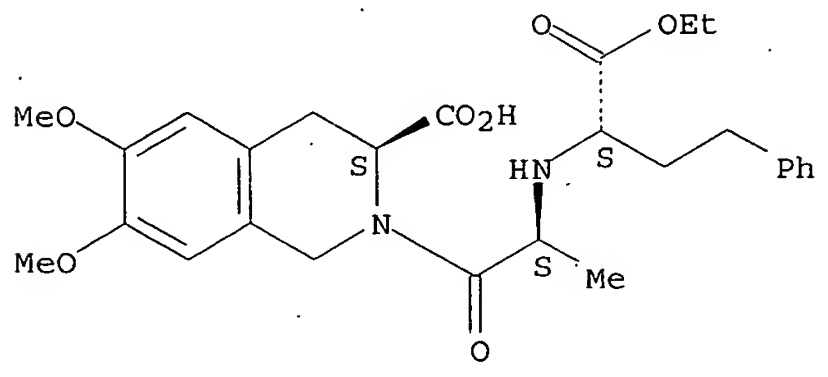
RN 98048-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[(R)-[(1S)-2-methyl-1-(1-oxopropoxy)propoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103775-10-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; compns. containing **ACE inhibitors** and/or angiotensin II receptor antagonists for improvement and

maintenance of skin tone and treatment of skin aging)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 8 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:303189 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:309962
TITLE: Use of vitamin Ds to down regulate the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system
INVENTOR(S): Melnick, Joel; Tian, Jin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005074488	A1	20050407	US 2004-900418		20040727
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-490478P	P	20030728

AB The invention relates to the use of Vitamin D, preferably paricalcitol, to treat, prevent and delay disease progression of diseases associated with over activation of the renin-angiotensin aldosterone system.
IC ICM A61K031-59
ICS A61K009-70
INCL 424449000; 514167000
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 63
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**, **patch**; vitamin D and vitamin D analogs for down regulation of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system)
IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; vitamin D and vitamin D analogs for down regulation of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system)
IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; vitamin D and vitamin D analogs for down regulation of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 9 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:303188 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:360863
TITLE: Transdermal and topical administration of drugs using basic permeation enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Hsu, Tsung-Min; Gricenko, Nicole T.; Hickey, Alan T. J.; Jacobson, Eric C.; Lobello, Rose C.; Obara, Jane; Luo, Eric C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of Ser.

No. US 2003-675603, filed on 29 Sep 2003 which is
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 26
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005074487	A1	20050407	US 2004-863432	20040607
US 2001051166	A1	20011213	US 2000-738410	20001214
US 6586000	B2	20030701		
US 2002018803	A1	20020214	US 2000-738395	20001214
US 6719997	B2	20040413		
US 2002034554	A1	20020321	US 2001-972008	20011004
US 6582724	B2	20030624		
ZA 2002004671	A	20030611	ZA 2002-4671	20020611
US 2002192300	A1	20021219	US 2002-175681	20020619
US 2002192301	A1	20021219	US 2002-175682	20020619
US 2002192242	A1	20021219	US 2002-175721	20020619
US 2002192302	A1	20021219	US 2002-175769	20020619
US 2002192243	A1	20021219	US 2002-176264	20020619
US 2002197284	A1	20021226	US 2002-176265	20020619
US 6673363	B2	20040106		
US 2003124176	A1	20030703	US 2002-176952	20020621
US 2004086556	A1	20040506	US 2003-675603	20030929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-465098	B2	19991216
US 2000-569889	B2	20000511
US 2000-607892	B2	20000630
US 2000-738395	A2	20001214
US 2000-738410	A2	20001214
US 2001-972008	A2	20011004
US 2002-175681	A2	20020619
US 2002-175682	A2	20020619
US 2002-175721	B2	20020619
US 2002-175769	B2	20020619
US 2002-176264	A2	20020619
US 2002-176265	A3	20020619
US 2002-176952	B2	20020621
US 2003-675603	A2	20030929

AB Methods are provided for enhancing the permeability of skin or mucosal tissue to topical or transdermal application of pharmacol. or cosmeceutically active agents. The methods entail the use of a base in order to increase the flux of the active agent through a body surface while minimizing the likelihood of skin damage, irritation or sensitization. The permeation enhancer can be an inorg. or organic base. Compns. and transdermal systems are also described. For example, an in vitro skin permeation of estradiol from a transdermal system containing (on dried weight) estradiol 2.6%, NaOH 1.3%, and polyisobutylene **adhesive** 96.2% provided about 20-fold more estradiol flux than in the absence of NaOH.

IC ICM A61L015-16
ICS A61K033-00
INCL 424448000; 424722000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2, 62
IT Antidepressants
Antihypertensives
Antipsychotics
Mucous membrane

Permeation enhancers
Skin
(basic permeation enhancers for transdermal and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(gels; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(lotions; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(ointments, creams; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(ointments; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(pastes; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(solns.; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(topical; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; basic permeation enhancers for **transdermal** and topical administration of drugs)

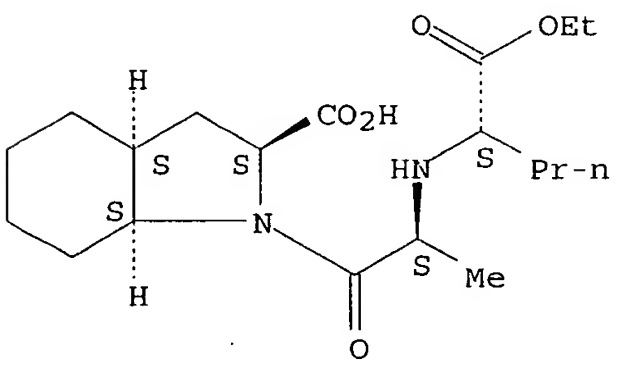
IT 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 51-71-8, Phenelzine 52-86-8, Haloperidol 58-25-3, Chlorodiazepoxide 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 58-39-9, Perphenazine 59-96-1, Phenoxybenzamine 69-23-8, Fluphenazine 117-89-5, Trifluoroperazine 127-08-2, Potassium acetate 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 155-09-9, Tranylcypromine 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 438-60-8, Protriptyline 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, biological studies 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate 866-84-2, Potassium citrate 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, biological studies 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, biological studies 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, biological studies 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide 1668-19-5, Doxepin 1977-10-2, Loxapine 2062-78-4, Pimozide 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 5588-33-0, Mesoridazine 5786-21-0, Clozapine 7601-54-9, Sodium phosphate 7775-19-1, Sodium metaborate 7778-53-2, Potassium phosphate 10361-65-6, Ammonium phosphate 13840-56-7, Sodium borate 19216-56-9, Prazosin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 26839-75-8, Timolol 36505-84-7, Buspirone 42200-33-9, Nadolol 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 59729-33-8, Citalopram 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 63590-64-7, Terazosin 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 74191-85-8, Doxazosin 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 79617-96-2, Sertraline 82768-85-2, Quinaprilat **82834-16-0**, Perindopril 85441-61-8, Quinapril 85650-52-8, Mirtazapine **86541-75-5**, Benazepril **86541-78-8**, Benazeprilat **87269-97-4**, Ramiprilat **87333-19-5**, Ramipril 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine **95153-31-4**, Perindoprilat **95399-71-6**, Fosinoprilat **98048-97-6**, Fosinopril 111974-72-2, Quetiapine fumarate 132539-06-1, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(basic permeation enhancers for transdermal and topical administration

of drugs)

IT **82834-16-0**, Perindopril **86541-75-5**, Benazepril
86541-78-8, Benazeprilat **87269-97-4**, Ramiprilat
87333-19-5, Ramipril **95153-31-4**, Perindoprilat
95399-71-6, Fosinoprilat **98048-97-6**, Fosinopril
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(basic permeation enhancers for transdermal and topical administration of drugs)

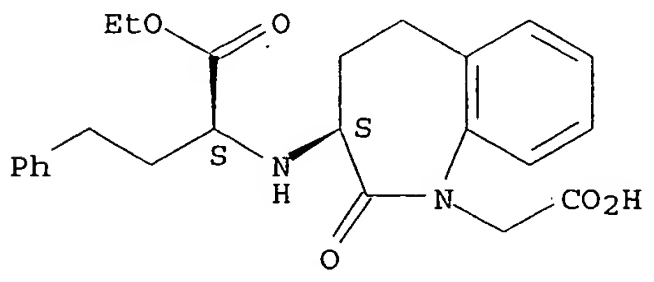
RN 82834-16-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



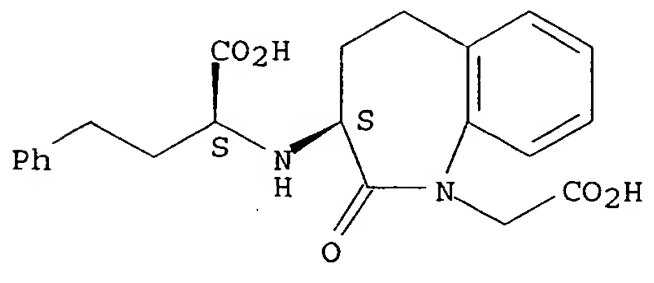
RN 86541-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 86541-78-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

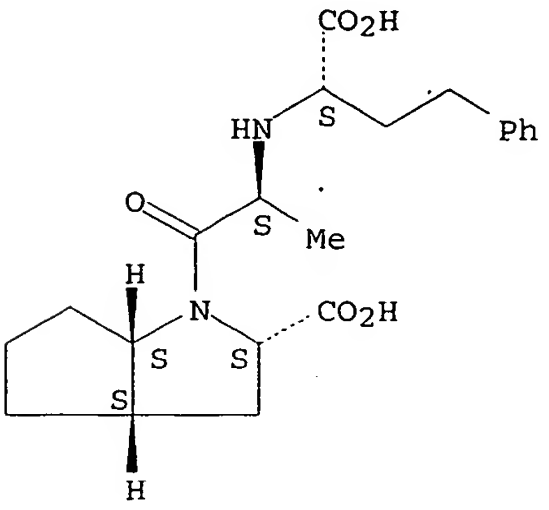
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 87269-97-4 HCAPLUS

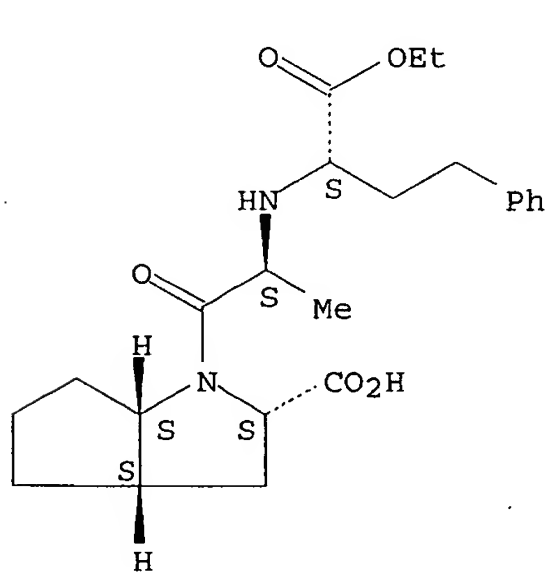
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



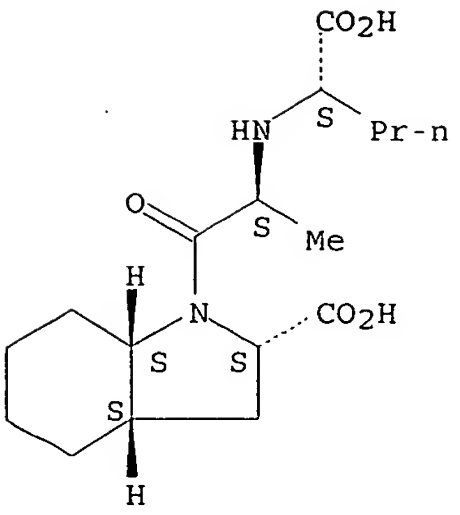
RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



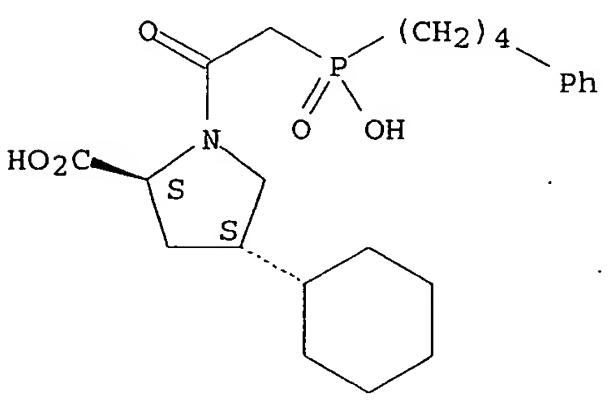
RN 95153-31-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-carboxybutyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



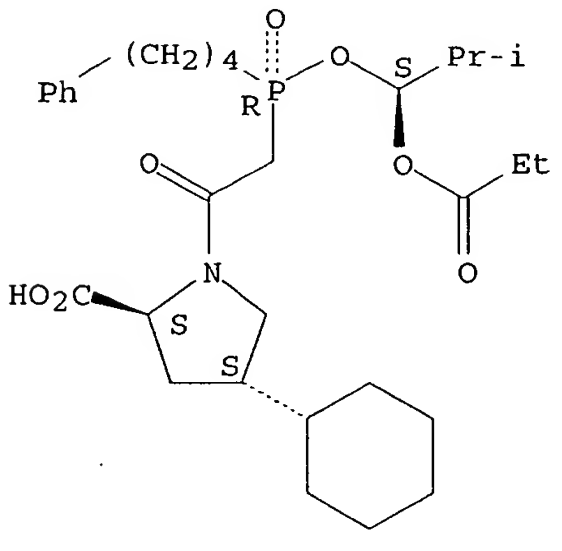
RN 95399-71-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[hydroxy(4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 98048-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[(R)-[(1S)-2-methyl-1-(1-oxopropoxy)propoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 10 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:77971 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:162654
TITLE: Compositions for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends
INVENTOR(S): Houze, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005019385	A1	20050127	US 2004-895688	20040721
WO 2005009417	A1	20050203	WO 2004-US23286	20040721
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1663179	A1	20060607	EP 2004-757148	20040721
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-488928P P 20030721
WO 2004-US23286 W 20040721

AB Compns. and methods for controlling transdermal drug delivery, particularly of amine-functional and basic drugs, comprising a blend of a first silicone-based polymer having a reduced silanol concentration and a second silicone-based polymer have a substantial or high silanol concentration The blend of such silicone-based polymers, particularly pressure-sensitive silicone **adhesives**, provides sufficient drug solubility and reduced initial drug delivery onset to permit a prolonged delivery duration at a substantially zero-order rate of delivery. Thus, fentanyl permeation was slowed as the silanol content of the silicone **adhesive** matrix increased.

IC ICM A61K009-70
INCL 424449000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST controlled release transdermal silicone **adhesive** blend
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(BIO-PSA 7-4202 and BIO-PSA 7-4502; compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)
IT **Permeation enhancers**
(compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)
IT Polymer blends
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)

IT Crystallization
(inhibitors; compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)

IT **Adhesives**
(pressure-sensitive; compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**, controlled-release; compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)

IT 61-54-1D, Triptans, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Triptans; compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)

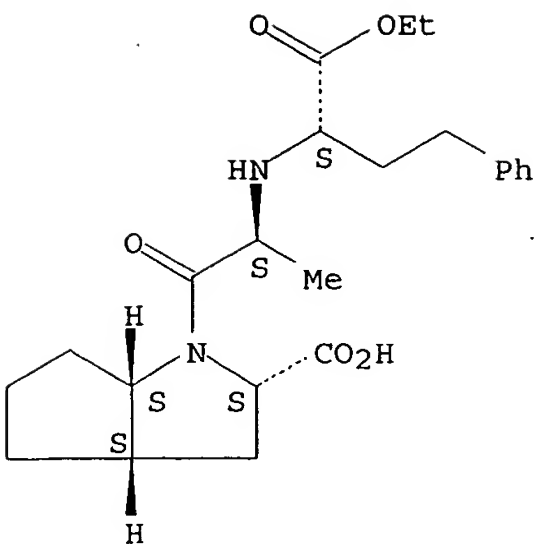
IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 51-64-9, DextroAmphetamine 54-11-5, Nicotine 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 59-46-1, Procaine 77-07-6, Levorphanol 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-24-6, Tetracaine 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 122-09-8, Phentermine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 300-62-9, Amphetamine 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine 321-64-2, Tacrine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, HydroMorphone 537-46-2, MetAmphetamine 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 4205-90-7, Clonidine 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 13523-86-9, Pindolol 25086-89-9, Vinyl acetate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 26839-75-8, Timolol 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 34911-55-2, Bupropion 36505-84-7, Buspirone 42200-33-9, Nadolol 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 56030-54-7, SuFentanyl 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59708-52-0, CarFentanyl 61380-40-3, LoFentanil 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 66104-22-1, Pergolide 71195-58-9, AlFentanyl 75847-73-3, Enalapril **87333-19-5**, Ramipril 91374-21-9, Ropinirole 99755-59-6, Rotigotine 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 109889-09-0, Granisetron 120656-74-8, TreFentanil 132875-61-7, RemiFentanyl
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)

IT **87333-19-5**, Ramipril
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for controlling drug delivery from silicone **adhesive** blends)

RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 11 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:26250 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:239892
TITLE: **Patch** for controlled transdermal delivery of drug compositions for treating hypertension, and method for preparing the same
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Rui; Yun, Liuhong; Zhou, Xiaoqing; Wang, Wengang; Chai, Dong; Duan, Lanbo; Liu, Zhongchun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Hospital of PLA, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 18 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1633994	A	20050706	CN 2004-10086853	20041104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2004-10086853	20041104

AB This invention relates to a **patch** for controlled transdermal delivery of drug compns. for treating hypertension, and method for preparing the same. The **patch** comprises, in an integrally laminated manner, a substrate layer, a contact adhesive skeleton type drug reservoir layer, and a protective membrane. The drug reservoir layer contains a drug composition composed of any two kinds of drugs selected from the following classes of drugs for treating hypertension: diuretics; central α-agonists and peripheral α-blockers; β-blockers; calcium antagonists; and drugs that affect the formation of angiotensin II. A stable blood drug level can be quickly reached after one-time administration by applying the **patch** once on the chest or in the postauricular area and can be maintained in a constant, persistent, and controllable level. By this means, the peak-and-valley feature of the blood drug level resulted from oral administration can be avoided, the adverse side effects lowered, and the compliance of the patients enhanced.

IC ICM A61K009-70
ICS A61K045-06; A61P009-12
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST **patch** controlled transdermal delivery hypertension
IT Adrenoceptor agonists
Antihypertensives

Calcium channel blockers
Diuretics
Human
(controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

IT Fluoropolymers, biological studies
Polyolefins
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**, controlled-release; controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
(α-; controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
(β-; controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

IT **87333-19-5**, Ramipril
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

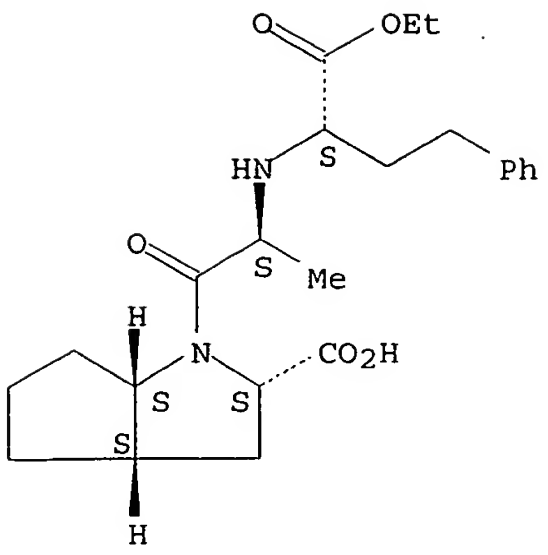
IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 9002-84-0, Poly(tetrafluoroethylene) 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-35-7 9012-09-3 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 106107-54-4, Butadiene-styrene block copolymer 117318-45-3, Ethylene-butadiene block copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

IT 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 9002-18-0, Agar 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 59227-89-3, Azone 72509-76-3, Felodipine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

IT **87333-19-5**, Ramipril
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release **patch** for treating hypertension)

RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 12 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902163 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:355412
TITLE: Transdermal delivery systems for tranquilizers and sedatives
INVENTOR(S): Mutzbauer, Till S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004091589	A1	20041028	WO 2004-DE766	20040414
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10317108	A1	20041111	DE 2003-10317108	20030414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10317108 A	20030414

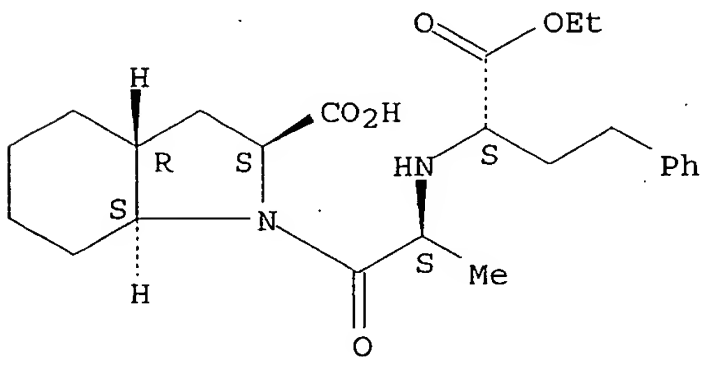
AB An externally administrable agent, particularly a transdermal system for treating states of agitation or for use in preoperative sedation, contains, in an **adhesive** dressing preparation, a pharmaceutically effective amount of propofol (2,6-diisopropyl phenol) or of benzodiazepine or of another consciousness-suppressing agent. **Plasters** with **adhesives**, release layers and backing foils are prepared; ointment and cream based formulations can be used.

IC ICM A61K009-70
ICS A61K031-05; A61P023-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

ST transdermal tranquilizer sedative **plaster** cream ointment
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(ointments, creams; **transdermal** delivery systems for tranquilizers and sedatives)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(ointments; **transdermal** delivery systems for tranquilizers and sedatives)
IT **Adhesives**
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Permeation enhancers
Tranquilizers
(transdermal delivery systems for tranquilizers and sedatives)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**, **plaster**; **transdermal** delivery systems for tranquilizers and sedatives)
IT 2078-54-8, Propofol 12794-10-4D, Benzodiazepine, derivs.
87679-37-6, Trandolapril
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal delivery systems for tranquilizers and sedatives)
IT **87679-37-6**, Trandolapril
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal delivery systems for tranquilizers and sedatives)
RN 87679-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aR,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 13 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589364 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:117196
TITLE: Nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compounds, compositions and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Garvey, David S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004060283	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US39562		20031215
WO 2004060283	A3	20050324			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003293529	A1	20040729	AU 2003-293529		20031215
US 2005209266	A1	20050922	US 2005-135308		20050524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-433595P	P	20021216
			US 2003-513215P	P	20031023
			WO 2003-US39562	W	20031215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:117196

AB The invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated rapamycin compds., and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated rapamycin compound, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides novel compns. comprising at least one rapamycin compound and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The compds. and compns. of the invention can also be bound to a matrix. The invention also provides methods for treating and/or preventing cardiovascular diseases, for the prevention of platelet aggregation and platelet adhesion caused by the exposure of blood to a medical device, for treating and/or preventing pathol. conditions resulting from abnormal cell proliferation; transplantation rejections; autoimmune, inflammatory, proliferative, hyperproliferative or vascular diseases; for reducing scar tissue or for inhibiting wound contraction, particularly the prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of restenosis by administering nitrosated and/or nitrosylated rapamycin compds. or rapamycin compds. in combination with nitric oxide donors that are capable of releasing nitric oxide or indirectly delivering or transferring nitric oxide to targeted sites under physiol. conditions.

IC ICM A61K

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Polyamides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aromatic, dendrimers, **matrix**, formulation with; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block, **matrix**, formulation with; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(co-, **matrix**, formulation with; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT Biopolymers
Fibers
Polyamides, biological studies
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polyethers, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Polyolefins
Polyurethanes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**matrix**, formulation with; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT Dendritic polymers
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyamides, aromatic, **matrix**, formulation with; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme** 9015-94-5, Renin, biological studies 82707-54-8, Neutral endopeptidase 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2 433935-36-5, Polymerase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine 26063-00-3, Polyhydroxybutyrate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**matrix**, formulation with; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; nitrosated and nitrosylated rapamycin compds. for release of nitric oxide use to treat diseases in combination with other nitric oxide donors and other agents)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 14 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:352951 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:350582
TITLE: Methods and combination compositions using antioxidants, nitrosated compounds, and other agents for the treatment of vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency
INVENTOR(S): Loscalzo, Joseph; Vita, Joseph A.; Loberg, Michael D.; Worcel, Manuel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,635,273.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004081642	A1	20040429	US 2003-687706		20031020
US 6635273	B1	20031021	US 2000-697317		20001027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-162230P	P	19991029
			US 2000-179020P	P	20000131
			US 2000-697317	A2	20001027

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:350582

AB The invention provides methods of treating or preventing vascular diseases caused by nitric oxide (NO) insufficiency. The methods encompass administering a composition comprising an antioxidant, a compound to treat cardiovascular diseases, a nitrosated compound, a compound that donates, transfers or releases NO, or is a NO synthase substrate, or endogenously stimulates NO synthesis, or stimulates levels of endothelium derived relaxing factor. In the composition, a hydralazine compound may be an antioxidant, isosorbide mono-or dinitrate may be the compound to donate, transfer, release, or stimulate endogenous NO synthesis. The isosorbide may also elevate endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or be a NO synthase substrate and angiotensin enzyme inhibitor may be nitrosated compound Disclosed in the invention is also a method to treat, or prevent Renaud's syndrome by administering a therapeutically effective amount of an antioxidant, a NO donor, a nitrosated compound and novel sustained-release formulations (e.g. a transdermal **patch**).

IC ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K009-52
INCL 424094100; 424400000
CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST vascular disease NO insufficiency treatment antioxidant cardiovascular drug; nitrosated compd NO donor vascular disease NO insufficiency treatment; hydralazine isosorbide nitrate vascular disease NO insufficiency treatment; Renaud's syndrome treatment antioxidant nitrosated compd NO donor; sustained release pharmaceutical vascular disease NO insufficiency treatment; transdermal **patch** vascular disease NO insufficiency treatment
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; antioxidants, nitrosated compds., and other agents for treatment of vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency)
IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, and nitrosated **ACE inhibitors**
; antioxidants, nitrosated compds., and other agents for treatment of vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency)
IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, and nitrosated **ACE inhibitors**
; antioxidants, nitrosated compds., and other agents for treatment of vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 15 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:363685 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:380637
TITLE: Stabilisation of pharmaceutical compositions comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large specific surface area, e.g. silicon dioxide
INVENTOR(S): Bergman, Jeffrey; Mantri, Pranita S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Niche Generics Limited, UK; Unichem Laboratories Limited
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2394660	A1	20040505	GB 2003-29232	20031217

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-29232 20031217
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:380637

AB The present invention relates to stable pharmaceutical compns. comprising an ACE inhibitor (which are otherwise susceptible to degradation due to cyclisation, hydrolysis and oxidation). This is achieved by providing compns. substantially free of any acidic excipients having a large sp. surface area, especially substantially free of colloidal silicon dioxide. The composition also comprises one or more excipients, which are preferably compatible with the ACE inhibitor. The ACE inhibitor is preferably perindopril or ramipril. The composition may be used as a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a cardiovascular disorder, hypertension, coronary heart disease or a cerebrovascular disease. The composition may further comprise a β-blocker, a diuretic, a calcium-channel blocker, a vasodilator anti- hypertensive drug, or an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.

IC ICM A61K047-00
ICS A61K031-404; A61K038-05; A61P009-00; A61P009-12
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST stable **ACE inhibitor** absence acidic excipient antihypertensive cardiovascular disease
IT Drug delivery systems
(aerosols, airway; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Angiotensin receptor antagonists
(angiotensin II; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(caplets; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT Brain, disease
(cerebrovascular, treatment of; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Artery, disease
(coronary, treatment of; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Metals, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(earth alkaline; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(granules; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(powders; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(saturated C16-24; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Antihypertensives
Binders
Calcium channel blockers
Cardiovascular system, disease
Diuretics
Lubricants
Vasodilators
(stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Alkali metal hydroxides
Carbohydrates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)
IT Zea mays
(starch; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE**

inhibitor by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablet disintegrant; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT Hypertension
(treatment of; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
(β-; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT **7631-86-9**, Colloidal silicon dioxide, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(colloidal; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT **9015-82-1**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitors**; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(maize, pregelatinised; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 4070-80-8, Sodium stearyl fumarate 7757-93-9, Dibasic calcium phosphate 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9063-38-1, Sodium starch glycolate 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 30388-04-6, Stenopril 62571-86-2, Captopril 74258-86-9, Alacepril 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 80830-42-8, Rentiapril 81872-10-8, Zofenopril **82834-16-0**, Perindopril 82924-03-6, Pentopril 83435-66-9, Delapril **83647-97-6**, Spirapril 85441-61-8, Quinapril 85856-54-8, Moveltipril **86541-75-5**, Benazepril **87333-19-5**,

Ramipril **87679-37-6**, TrandOlapril **88768-40-5**,
Cilazapril **89371-37-9**, Imidapril **98048-97-6**,
Fosinopril 99880-64-5, Glycerol dibehenate **103775-10-6**,
Moexipril **107133-36-8**, Perindopril erbumine 109214-55-3,
Libenzapril 111223-26-8, Ceronapril 111902-57-9, Temocapril
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

IT **7631-86-9**, Colloidal silicon dioxide, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(colloidal; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
CN Silica (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Si=O

IT **9015-82-1**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitors**; stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

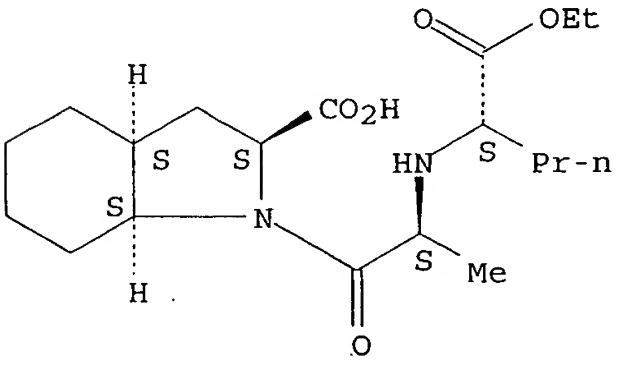
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **82834-16-0**, Perindopril **83647-97-6**, Spirapril
86541-75-5, Benazepril **87333-19-5**, Ramipril
87679-37-6, TrandOlapril **88768-40-5**, Cilazapril
89371-37-9, Imidapril **98048-97-6**, Fosinopril
103775-10-6, Moexipril **107133-36-8**, Perindopril erbumine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of pharmaceutical compns. comprising **ACE inhibitor** by absence of acidic excipients having large sp. surface area like silicon dioxide)

RN 82834-16-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

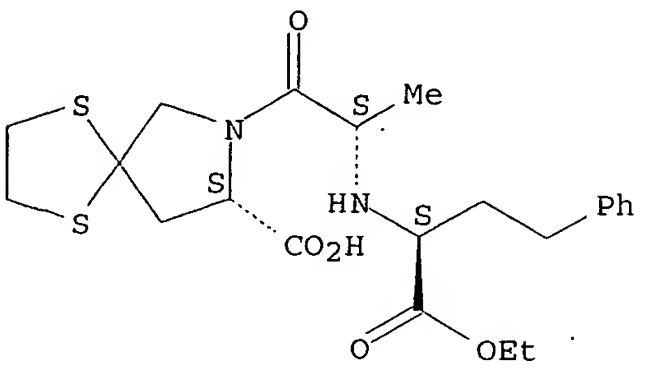
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 83647-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dithia-7-azaspiro[4.4]nonane-8-carboxylic acid, 7-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-

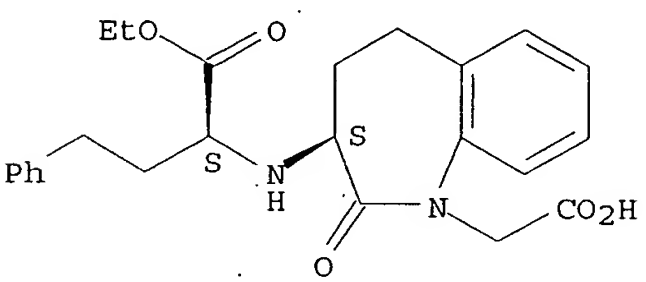
(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-, (8S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



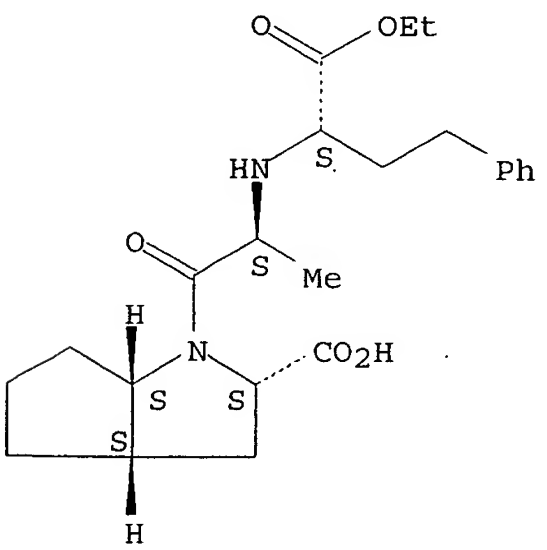
RN 86541-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

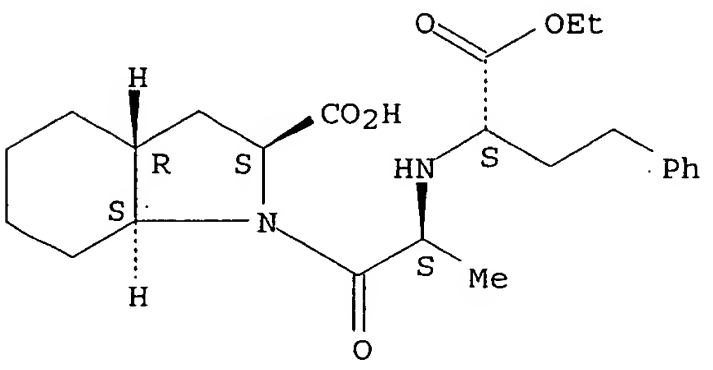
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 87679-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-

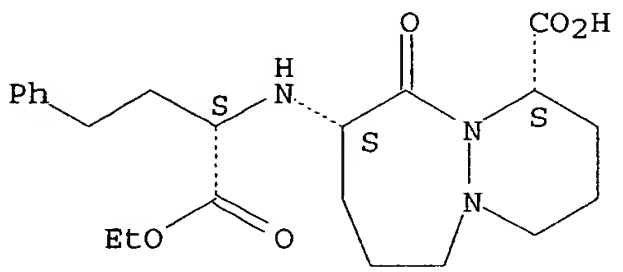
phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aR,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



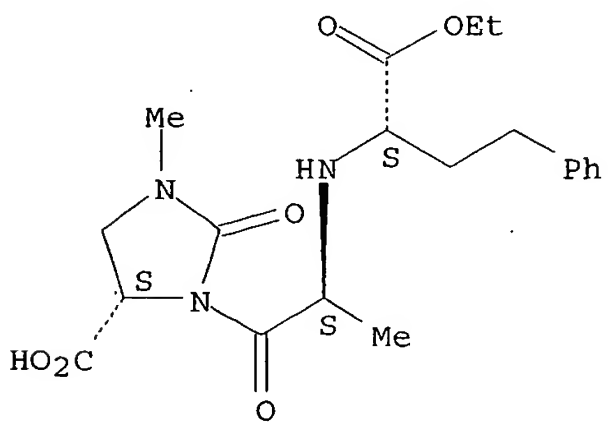
RN 88768-40-5 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylic acid, 9-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]octahydro-10-oxo-, (1S,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



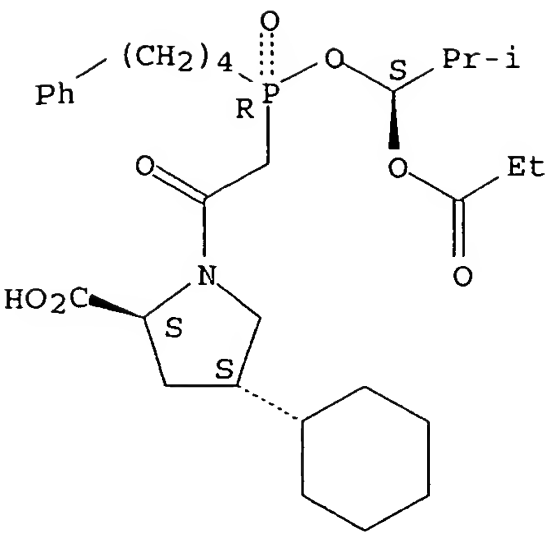
RN 89371-37-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Imidazolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1-methyl-2-oxo-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



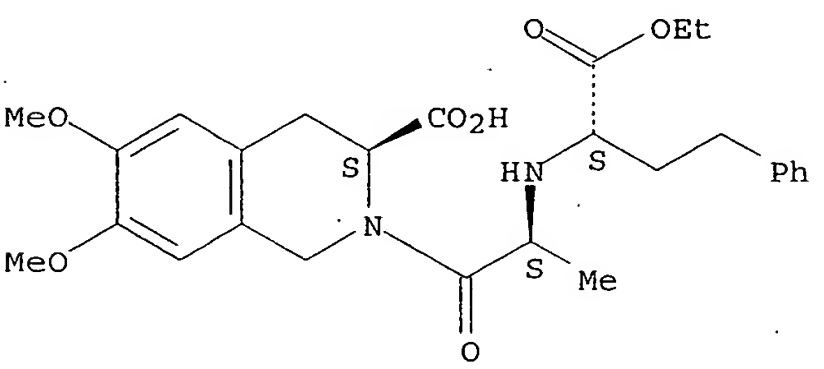
RN 98048-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[(R)-[(1S)-2-methyl-1-(1-oxopropoxy)propoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103775-10-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

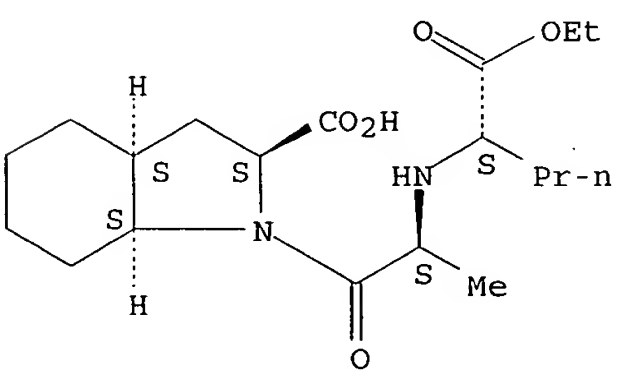


RN 107133-36-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,7aS)-, compd. with 2-methyl-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

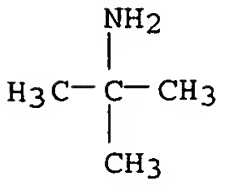
CRN 82834-16-0
CMF C19 H32 N2 O5

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 75-64-9
CMF C4 H11 N

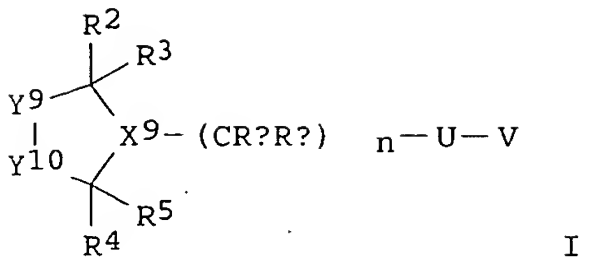


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

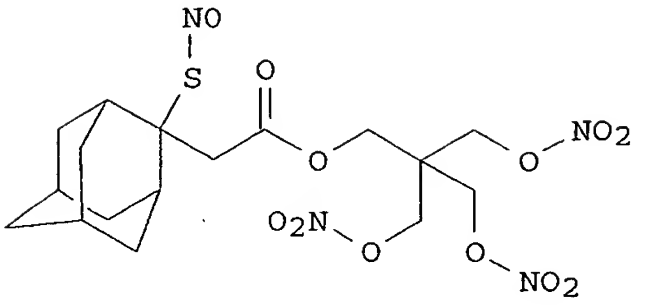
L264 ANSWER 16 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836762 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:350474
TITLE: Preparation and compositions of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors
INVENTOR(S): Fang, Xinqin; Garvey, David S.; Gaston, Ricky D.; Lin, Chia-en; Ranatunga, Ramani R.; Richardson, Stewart K.; Wang, Tiansheng; Wang, Weiheng; Wey, Shiow-jyi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086282	A2	20031023	WO 2003-US10562	20030407
WO 2003086282	A3	20040429		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2480832	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2480832	20030407
AU 2003223491	A1	20031027	AU 2003-223491	20030407
US 2003203915	A1	20031030	US 2003-407420	20030407
EP 1497268	A2	20050119	EP 2003-719621	20030407
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005537223	T2	20051208	JP 2003-583309	20030407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-369873P P	20020405
			WO 2003-US10562 W	20030407

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:350474
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [wherein U = O, S, or NRaRi; V = NO or NO2; X9 = CR10 or N; Y9 = CR6R7, NRi, NR25, NRiCR6R7, CR6R7NRi, CR2R3CR6R7, or CR6R7CR2R3; Y10 = CR8R9 or CR8R9CR17R18; R2-R9, R17, and R18 = independently H or alkyl; or R2R3, R4R5, R6R7, or R8R9 = independently oxo; or R4 and R7 together with the C's to which they are attached = cycloalkyl; or CR6R7 = cycloalkyl; R6 and R9 taken together with the C's to which they are attached = (bridged)cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, or aryl with the proviso that R7 and R8 are not present; R4 and R25 taken together with the C and N to which they are attached = heterocyclyl; Ra = lone pair of electrons, H, or (aryl)alkyl; Re and Rf = independently H, halo, OH, or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, amino, aryl, etc.; or CReRf = heterocyclyl or (bridged) cycloalkyl; Ri = H or (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, carboxamido, sulfonamido, etc.; n = 0-3; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as novel nitric oxide donors for use in compns. comprising at least one nitric oxide donor and optionally at least one therapeutic agent. The nitric oxide donors donate, transfer or release nitric oxide, and/or elevate endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, and/or stimulate endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide and/or are substrates for nitric oxide synthase and are capable of releasing nitric oxide or indirectly delivering or transferring nitric oxide to targeted sites under physiol. conditions (no data). For example, 2-[2-(nitrosothio)adamantan-2-yl]acetic acid was esterified with 3-nitrooxy-2,2-bis(nitrooxymethyl)propan-1-ol in the presence of 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-ethylcarbodiimide•HCl and 4-dimethylaminopyridine in CH2Cl2 to give II (18%). The latter inhibited proliferation of human coronary artery smooth muscle cells with IC50 of 5 μM. In general, the nitrosylated compds. tested in this assay inhibited proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells, while the corresponding non-nitrosylated derivs. showed no inhibition, slight inhibition, or exhibited much higher IC50 values. Thus, the invention provides methods for treating cardiovascular diseases, for the inhibition of platelet aggregation and platelet adhesion caused by the exposure of blood to a medical device, for treating pathol. conditions resulting from abnormal cell proliferation, transplantation rejections, autoimmune, inflammatory, proliferative, hyperproliferative, vascular diseases, for reducing scar tissue or for inhibiting wound contraction, particularly the

prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of restenosis (no data). The invention also provides methods for treating inflammation, pain, fever, gastrointestinal disorders, respiratory disorders, and sexual dysfunctions (no data). In addition, the invention provides novel compns. and kits comprising at least one nitric oxide donor and/or at least one therapeutic agent.

IC ICM A61K

CC 24-1 (Alicyclic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 27, 28, 63

IT **Medical goods**
(bags, dialysis, composition delivery; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Medical goods**
(balloon, composition delivery; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Medical goods**
(**bandages**, composition delivery; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Medical goods**
(catheters, composition delivery; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Medical goods**
(complications associated with use; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Medical goods**
(stents, composition delivery; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Medical goods**
(sutures, composition delivery; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **Medical goods**
(wires, composition delivery; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)

IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, composition component; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders

and other conditions)
IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors, composition component; preparation and compns. of nitrosothio (hetero)cyclic nitric oxide donors for treatment of cardiovascular, proliferative, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders and other conditions)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 17 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:492692 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:57966
TITLE: Preparation of pharmaceuticals containing carbohydrate moieties
INVENTOR(S): Christian, Samuel T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 547,506.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003119761	A1	20030626	US 2002-198798	20020718
US 6548484	B1	20030415	US 2000-547506	20000412
US 2005250739	A1	20051110	US 2003-625645	20030722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-547506 A2	20000412
			US 2000-547501 A2	20000412
			US 2002-198798 B2	20020718

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:57966
AB Hydrophilic N-linked pharmaceutical compns., methods of their preparation and use in drug delivery comprise a glycosyl CNS acting prodrug compound covalently N-linked with a saccharide through an amide or an amine bond and a formulary consisting of an additive, a stabilizer, a carrier, a binder, a buffer, an excipient, an emollient, a disintegrant, a lubricating agent, an antimicrobial agent or a preservative, with the proviso that the saccharide moiety is not a cyclodextrin or a glucuronide. Gluconolactone and 3-hydroxytryamine were reacted slowly in methanol to form a white solid dopamine gluconamide precipitant. The product was collected by filtration, washing and drying in vacuo. Tablets for oral administration were prepared from the dopamine gluconamide 250, starch 17, sodium starch glycolate 40, PVP 7.0, microcryst. cellulose 45, and Mg stearate 2.0 mg.
IC ICM A61K031-7052
ICS A61K009-14; A61K009-70
INCL 514042000; 424449000; 424489000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Medical goods**
(bandages; preparation of pharmaceuticals containing carbohydrate moieties)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(transdermal; preparation of pharmaceuticals containing carbohydrate moieties)
IT **9015-82-1, ACE**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitor**; preparation of pharmaceuticals containing carbohydrate moieties)

IT **9015-82-1, ACE**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitor**; preparation of pharmaceuticals containing carbohydrate moieties)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 18 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521509 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88482
TITLE: Combined use of enzyme inhibitors and pharmaceutical preparations thereof for the treatment and prophylaxis of arteriosclerosis, type I allergic reactions, and dermatological diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis
INVENTOR(S): Ansorge, Siegfried; Lendeckel, Uwe; Neubert, Klaus; Reinhold, Dirk; Vetter, Robert; Gollnick, Harald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Fuer Medizintechnologie Magdeburg G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053170	A2	20020711	WO 2001-EP15199	20011221
WO 2002053170	A3	20030220		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10100052	A1	20020711	DE 2001-10100052	20010102
DE 10102392	A1	20020814	DE 2001-10102392	20010119
DE 10155093	A1	20030612	DE 2001-10155093	20011109
CA 2436724	AA	20020711	CA 2001-2436724	20011221
EP 1349576	A2	20031008	EP 2001-984881	20011221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004520330	T2	20040708	JP 2002-554119	20011221
US 2004132639	A1	20040708	US 2004-250476	20040212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2001-10100052	A	20010102
DE 2001-10102392	A	20010119
DE 2001-10155093	A	20011109
WO 2001-EP15199	W	20011221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88482
AB The invention discloses the use of inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP IV) and enzymes having the same substrate specificity, combined with

inhibitors of alanyl aminopeptidase (aminopeptidase N), or enzymes having the same substrate specificity, for the additive to superadditive inhibition of the activation and proliferation (DNA synthesis) of human T lymphocytes or mononuclear cells and of the production of TH2 cytokines for the treatment and prevention of allergic reactions of type I (according to the Gell and Coombs classification), for the additive to superadditive inhibition of the activation and proliferation (DNA synthesis) of human epidermal and follicular keratinocytes and those of the transition region between the skin and the mucosa, and for the treatment and prevention of dermatol. diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis and increased keratinocyte proliferation. The invention also discloses the use of DPP IV and enzymes having the same substrate specificity, combined with inhibitors of aminopeptidase N or enzymes having the same substrate specificity, inhibitors of X-pro-aminopeptidase (aminopeptidase P), inhibitors of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) and/or of prolyloligopeptidase (prolylendopeptidase) for the additive to superadditive inhibition of the activation, DNA synthesis and proliferation of human T lymphocytes or mononuclear cells for the treatment and prophylaxis of arteriosclerosis. The invention further discloses pharmaceutical prepns. comprising a plurality of inhibitors of the above enzymes.

IC ICM A61K038-00

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST enzyme inhibitor arteriosclerosis allergy dermatol disease; dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor arteriosclerosis allergy dermatol disease; **angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor** arteriosclerosis allergy dermatol disease; alanyl aminopeptidase inhibitor arteriosclerosis allergy dermatol disease; aminopeptidase P inhibitor arteriosclerosis allergy dermatol disease; prolyloligopeptidase inhibitor arteriosclerosis allergy dermatol disease; prolylendopeptidase inhibitor arteriosclerosis allergy dermatol disease

IT **Medical goods**
(**bandages**, hydrocolloid; enzyme inhibitor combinations for treatment of arteriosclerosis, type I allergic reactions, and dermatol. diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; enzyme inhibitor combinations for treatment of arteriosclerosis, type I allergic reactions, and dermatol. diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis)

IT **9015-82-1**, **Angiotensin-converting enzyme** 9054-63-1, Alanyl aminopeptidase 37288-66-7, Aminopeptidase P 54249-88-6, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV 72162-84-6, Prolyl endopeptidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(enzyme **inhibitor** combinations for treatment of arteriosclerosis, type I allergic reactions, and dermatol. diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis)

IT 2817-45-0, Phosphoramidic acid 2817-45-0D, Phosphoramidic acid, derivs. 13434-13-4, Actinonin 17721-06-1, 3-Thiophenamine 41721-00-0 41721-00-0D, derivs. 54164-07-7 54164-07-7D, derivs. 56384-04-4D, Nα-protected 58970-76-6, Bestatin 62023-67-0 62571-86-2, Captopril 65921-40-6 65921-40-6D, derivs. 67655-94-1, Amastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril **88768-40-5**, Cilazapril 99429-59-1 123652-87-9, Probestin 129085-76-3, Leuhistin 136259-18-2 136259-18-2D, derivs. 136259-19-3 136259-19-3D, derivs. 136259-20-6 136259-20-6D, derivs. 136259-21-7 136259-21-7D, derivs. 136259-22-8 136259-22-8D, derivs. 136259-23-9D, Nα-protected 137563-63-4, Eurystatin A 137563-64-5, Eurystatin B 142880-55-5 142880-55-5D, derivs. 148152-02-7 148152-02-7D, derivs. 160470-73-5,

Apstatin 184360-42-7 187402-73-9, Phebestin 192821-27-5
192821-27-5D, derivs. 202599-70-0 251571-76-3 251571-76-3D, derivs.
252860-55-2 252860-55-2D, derivs. 252860-56-3 252860-57-4
252860-58-5 327983-79-9 327983-79-9D, derivs. 376346-22-4
376346-22-4D, derivs. 376346-23-5D, Nα-protected 376346-25-7D,
Nα-protected 441022-63-5 441022-67-9 441022-69-1 441022-70-4
441022-77-1 441022-79-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enzyme inhibitor combinations for treatment of arteriosclerosis, type I allergic reactions, and dermatol. diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(enzyme **inhibitor** combinations for treatment of arteriosclerosis, type I allergic reactions, and dermatol. diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis)

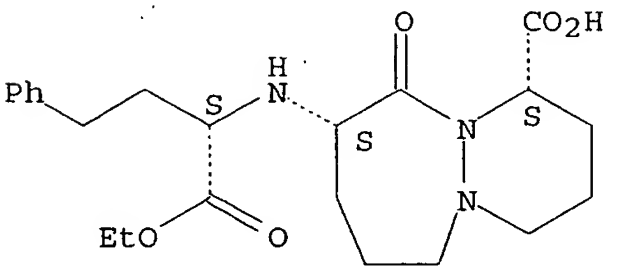
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **88768-40-5**, Cilazapril
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enzyme inhibitor combinations for treatment of arteriosclerosis, type I allergic reactions, and dermatol. diseases associated with follicular and epidermal hyperkeratosis)

RN 88768-40-5 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylic acid, 9-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]octahydro-10-oxo-, (1S,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 19 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332068 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:335235
TITLE: Methods of treating vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency
INVENTOR(S): Loscalzo, Joseph; Vita, Joseph A.; Loberg, Michael D.; Worcel, Manuel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA; Trustees of Boston University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002034303	A1	20020502	WO 2001-US14245		20010502
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
WO 2001035961	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US29528		20001027
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 6635273	B1	20031021	US 2000-697317		20001027
CA 2421885	AA	20020502	CA 2001-2421885		20010502
AU 2001059399	A5	20020506	AU 2001-59399		20010502
EP 1337283	A1	20030827	EP 2001-932915		20010502
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004521083	T2	20040715	JP 2002-537354		20010502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-697317	A	20001027
			WO 2000-US29528	W	20001027
			US 1999-162230P	P	19991029
			US 2000-179020P	P	20000131
			WO 2001-US14245	W	20010502

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:335235

AB The present invention provides methods of treating or preventing vascular diseases caused by nitric oxide (NO) insufficiency. The methods encompass administering a composition comprising an antioxidant, a compound to treat cardiovascular diseases, a nitrosated compound, a compound that donates, transfers or releases NO, or is a NO synthase substrate, or endogenously stimulates NO synthesis, or stimulates levels of endothelium derived relaxing factor. In the said composition, a hydralazine compound may be an antioxidant, isosorbide mono-or dinitrate may be the compound to donate, transfer, release, or stimulate endogenous NO synthesis. The isosorbide may also elevate endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or be a NO synthase substrate and angiotensin enzyme inhibitor may be nitrosated compound Disclosed in the invention is also a method to treat, or prevent Reynaud's syndrome by administering a therapeutically effective amount of an antioxidant, a NO donor, a nitrosated compound and novel sustained-release formulations (e.g. a transdermal **patch**).

IC ICM A61L015-16

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 14, 63

IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release, **patches**; methods of treating vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**, sustained-release; methods of treating vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency)

IT **9015-82-1** 9015-94-5, Renin, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, nitrosated; methods of treating vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency)

IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, nitrosated; methods of treating vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 20 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964930 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:29171
TITLE: Transdermal and topical administration of antihypertensive agents using basic enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Luo, Eric C.; Jacobson, Eric C.; Hsu, Tsung-Min
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 972,008.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 26
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002192301	A1	20021219	US 2002-175682	20020619
US 2001051166	A1	20011213	US 2000-738410	20001214
US 6586000	B2	20030701		
US 2002018803	A1	20020214	US 2000-738395	20001214
US 6719997	B2	20040413		
US 2002034554	A1	20020321	US 2001-972008	20011004
US 6582724	B2	20030624		
ZA 2002004671	A	20030611	ZA 2002-4671	20020611
US 2005074487	A1	20050407	US 2004-863432	20040607

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-465098 A2 19991216
US 2000-569889 A2 20000511
US 2000-607892 B2 20000630
US 2000-738395 A2 20001214
US 2000-738410 A2 20001214
US 2001-972008 A2 20011004
US 2002-175681 A2 20020619
US 2002-175682 A2 20020619
US 2002-175721 B2 20020619
US 2002-175769 B2 20020619
US 2002-176264 A2 20020619
US 2002-176265 A3 20020619
US 2002-176952 B2 20020621
US 2003-675603 A2 20030929

AB Methods are provided for enhancing the permeability of skin or mucosal tissue to topical or transdermal application of antihypertensive agents. The methods entail the use of a base in order to increase the flux of the agent through a body surface while minimizing the likelihood of skin damage, irritation or sensitization. The permeation enhancer can be an inorg. or organic base. Compns. and transdermal systems are also described.

For example, the cumulative amount of enalapril maleate across human cadaver skin at 24 h from transdermal **patch** increased from 0.029 mg/cm2 to 1.826 mg/cm2 when the calculated excess NaOH concentration in the dried **patch** was increased from 1.9% to 6.9%, as compared to undetectable flux for formulation without NaOH.

IC ICM A61K033-02
ICS A61K033-00
INCL 424719000; 424722000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(topical; **transdermal** and topical administration of antihypertensive agents using basic enhancers)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; **transdermal** and topical administration of antihypertensive agents using basic enhancers)
IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; transdermal and topical administration of antihypertensive agents using basic enhancers)
IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; transdermal and topical administration of antihypertensive agents using basic enhancers)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 21 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868260 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:627
TITLE: Combinations of enzyme inhibitor-containing preparations and the use in inhibition of mononuclear cells and T-cells and treatment of immune conditions
INVENTOR(S): Ansorge, Siegfried; Arndt, Marco; Buehling, Frank; Lendeckel, Uwe; Neubert, Klaus; Reinhold, Dirk
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut fuer Medizintechnologie Magdeburg G.m.b.H. IMTM, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001089569	A1	20011129	WO 2001-EP5887	20010522
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

DE 10025464	A1	20011206	DE 2000-10025464	20000523
CA 2410305	AA	20021122	CA 2001-2410305	20010522
EP 1289559	A1	20030312	EP 2001-945184	20010522
EP 1289559	B1	20050727		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003534293	T2	20031118	JP 2001-585811	20010522
AU 2001267475	B2	20041104	AU 2001-267475	20010522
AT 300313	E	20050815	AT 2001-945184	20010522
ES 2243516	T3	20051201	ES 2001-1945184	20010522
US 2005014699	A1	20050120	US 2004-296102	20040326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10025464 A	20000523
			WO 2001-EP5887 W	20010522

AB A method is disclosed which permits, owing to the simultaneous and joint inhibition of the enzyme activities of (1) alanyl-aminopeptidase and dipeptidyl-peptidase IV, (2) dipeptidyl-peptidase IV and angiotensin-converting enzyme, (3) dipeptidyl-peptidase IV and prolyl-oligopeptidase, and (4) dipeptidyl-peptidase IV and X-Pro-aminopeptidase, the inhibition of DNA synthesis and thus the proliferation of mononuclear cells and T cells to an extent which cannot be obtained by individual application of the enzyme inhibitors, even when used in higher doses. Although the above-mentioned inhibitors influence the same process, namely DNA synthesis and thus the proliferation of immune cells, this effect is not complete and not long-lasting when the inhibitors are used individually. The functional overlapping of enzymic activities results, as is supported by exptl. data, in an additive/superadditive inhibitory effect on DNA synthesis and the proliferation resulting from the simultaneous inhibition of a plurality of the above enzymes. The invention shows that the simultaneous application of inhibitors of the above enzymes or of corresponding prepns. and forms of administration is suitable for the therapy of autoimmune diseases and chronic diseases with an inflammatory genesis, as well as for the treatment of post-transplant rejection episodes.

IC ICM A61K045-06
ICS A61P037-06; A61P035-00; A61K038-55; A61K038-55

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)

ST peptidase **ACE inhibitor** combination immune disorder; mononuclear cell antiproliferative peptidase **ACE inhibitor** combination; T cell antiproliferative peptidase **ACE inhibitor** combination; autoimmune disease peptidase **ACE inhibitor** combination; transplant rejection peptidase **ACE inhibitor** combination

IT **Medical goods**
(**bandages**, hydrocolloid; enzyme inhibitor combinations for inhibition of mononuclear cells and T-cells and treatment of immune conditions)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; enzyme inhibitor combinations for inhibition of mononuclear cells and T-cells and treatment of immune conditions)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme** 9054-63-1, Alanyl aminopeptidase 37288-66-7, Aminopeptidase P 54249-88-6, Dipeptidylpeptidase IV 72162-84-6, Prolyl oligopeptidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(enzyme **inhibitor** combinations for **inhibition** of mononuclear cells and T-cells and treatment of immune conditions)

IT 72-18-4D, L-Valine, amidated 73-22-3D, L-Tryptophan, amidated 73-32-5D, L-Isoleucine, amidated 147-85-3D, L-Proline, amidated 2577-48-2 3557-90-2D, amidated 13434-13-4, Actinonin 41721-00-0 54164-07-7 56384-04-4 62023-67-0 62571-86-2, Captopril 65921-40-6

75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril **88768-40-5**, Cilazapril 88795-32-8 99429-59-1 123652-87-9, Probestin 129085-76-3, Leuhistin 135219-43-1, Poststatin 136259-18-2 136259-19-3 136259-20-6 136259-21-7 136259-22-8 136259-23-9 137563-63-4, Eurystatin A 137563-64-5, Eurystatin B 142880-55-5 148152-02-7 160470-73-5, Apstatin 184360-42-7 187402-73-9, Phebestin 192821-27-5 251571-76-3 252860-55-2 252860-56-3 252860-57-4 252860-58-5 327623-45-0 327983-79-9 376346-22-4 376346-23-5 376346-24-6 376346-25-7 376346-26-8 376346-27-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enzyme inhibitor combinations for inhibition of mononuclear cells and T-cells and treatment of immune conditions)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(enzyme **inhibitor** combinations for **inhibition** of mononuclear cells and T-cells and treatment of immune conditions)

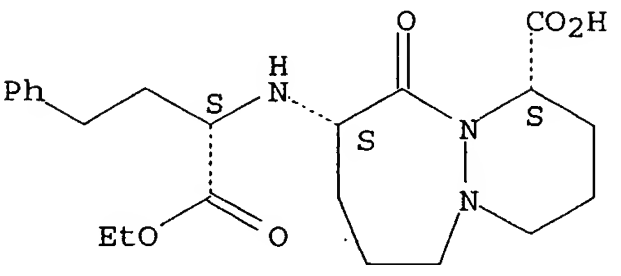
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **88768-40-5**, Cilazapril
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enzyme inhibitor combinations for inhibition of mononuclear cells and T-cells and treatment of immune conditions)

RN 88768-40-5 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylic acid, 9-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]octahydro-10-oxo-, (1S,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 22 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380401 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:9996
TITLE: Methods of treating vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency
INVENTOR(S): Loscalzo, Joseph; Vita, Joseph A.; Loberg, Michael D.; Worcel, Manuel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA; Trustees of Boston University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2001035961	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US29528		20001027
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
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CA 2386954	AA	20010525	CA 2000-2386954		20001027
AU 2001014393	A5	20010530	AU 2001-14393		20001027
AU 780261	B2	20050310			
EP 1244455	A1	20021002	EP 2000-976651		20001027
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL					
JP 2003514020	T2	20030415	JP 2001-537954		20001027
CA 2421885	AA	20020502	CA 2001-2421885		20010502
WO 2002034303	A1	20020502	WO 2001-US14245		20010502
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2001059399	A5	20020506	AU 2001-59399		20010502
EP 1337283	A1	20030827	EP 2001-932915		20010502
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004521083	T2	20040715	JP 2002-537354		20010502
US 2004005306	A1	20040108	US 2003-415136		20030425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-162230P	P	19991029
			US 2000-179020P	P	20000131
			US 2000-697317	A	20001027
			WO 2000-US29528	W	20001027
			WO 2001-US14245	W	20010502

AB The present invention provides methods of treating and/or preventing vascular diseases, such as Raynaud's syndrome, where NO insufficiency is a contributing factor, by administering a therapeutically effective amount of an antioxidant, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and isosorbide dinitrate or isosorbide mononitrate, and, optionally, nitrosated angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, nitrosated β-adrenergic blocker, nitrosated calcium channel blocker, nitrosated endothelin antagonist, nitrosated angiotensin II receptor antagonist, nitrosated renin inhibitor, and/or at least one compound used to treat cardiovascular diseases. The antioxidant is preferably a hydralazine compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The vascular disease characterized by NO insufficiency is low-renin hypertension, salt-sensitive hypertension, low-renin salt-sensitive hypertension, primary pulmonary hypertension, thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension, pregnancy-induced hypertension, renovascular hypertension, heart failure, microvascular cardiac ischemia, and left ventricular hypertrophy with disproportionate microvascularization or diastolic dysfunction. The present invention also provides novel transdermal **patches** or

oral dosage forms, such as tablets and capsules, comprising an antioxidant, isosorbide dinitrate or isosorbide mononitrate, and/or at least one nitrosated ACE inhibitor, nitrosated β-adrenergic blocker, nitrosated calcium channel blocker, nitrosated endothelin antagonist, nitrosated angiotensin II receptor antagonist, or nitrosated renin inhibitor.

IC ICM A61K031-535
ICS A61K031-50; A61K031-495; A61K031-415; A61K031-355; A61K031-34; A61K031-19; A61K031-135; A01N045-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**, sustained-release; compns. containing antioxidants, isosorbide nitrates, and nitrosated cardiovascular agents for treating vascular diseases associated with NO insufficiency)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; compns. containing antioxidants, isosorbide nitrates, and nitrosated cardiovascular agents for treating vascular diseases associated with NO insufficiency)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme** 9015-94-5, Renin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, nitrosated; antioxidants, isosorbide nitrates, and nitrosated cardiovascular agents for treating vascular diseases associated with NO insufficiency)

IT **9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, nitrosated; antioxidants, isosorbide nitrates, and nitrosated cardiovascular agents for treating vascular diseases associated with NO insufficiency)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 23 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824085 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:9357
TITLE: Method of treating angina and/or anginal equivalents using phospholipid liposomes
INVENTOR(S): Goldberg, Dennis I.; Williams, Kevin Jon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Talaria Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069412	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US12962	20000512

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2373681	AA	20001123	CA 2000-2373681	20000512
EP 1183011	A1	20020306	EP 2000-932314	20000512
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003508349	T2	20030304	JP 2000-617871	20000512
AU 773385	B2	20040527	AU 2000-50053	20000512
AU 2004203419	A2	20040819	AU 2004-203419	20040727
AU 2004203419	A1	20040819		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-134140P	P 19990514
			WO 2000-US12962	W 20000512

AB The present invention provides a method of treating angina, e.g., stable angina, unstable angina and variant angina, and/or an anginal equivalent comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a multiplicity of liposomes, and preferably, large liposomes comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterol to a subject for a treatment period. The method also includes administering an effective amount of an antianginal drug other than the liposomes. The invention also provides a method of treating claudication comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of liposomes. In yet another variant, the invention provides a method of perioperative and/or pre-operative conditioning of a subject comprising administering liposomes. Several other inventions are also described herein. An antianginal drug is selected from the group consisting a nitrate, a beta blocker, a calcium channel antagonist, a coronary vasodilator, a lipid lowering drug, an afterload reducing agent, an inotropic agent, a pre-load reducing agent, and an opiate.

IC ICM A61K009-127
ICS A61K009-133

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**matrixes**; phospholipid liposomes for treatment of angina and/or anginal equivalent)

IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; phospholipid liposomes for treatment of angina and/or anginal equivalent)

IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; phospholipid liposomes for treatment of angina and/or anginal equivalent)

IT 50-54-4, Quinidex 51-06-9, Procainamide 52-53-9, Verapamil 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-54-2, Quinidine 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 152-11-4, Calan 525-66-6, Propranolol 3737-09-5, Disopyramide 3930-20-9, Sotalol 5370-01-4, Mexitil 7697-37-2D, Nitric acid, organic esters, biological studies 13523-86-9, Pindolol 16051-77-7, Isosorbide 5-mononitrate 19774-82-4, Cordarone 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 26839-75-8, Timolol 27790-75-6D, Dihydropyridine, derivs. 29560-58-5, Ethmozine 34183-22-7, Rythmol 37517-30-9, Acebutolol 38363-40-5, Penbutolol 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 51781-06-7, Carteolol 54143-56-5, Tambocor 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 62571-86-2, Captopril 64706-54-3, Bepridil 72509-76-3, Felodipine 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76095-16-4, Vasotec 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Zestril 81147-92-4, Esmolol **82586-52-5**, Univasc 82586-55-8, Accupril 85441-61-8, Quinapril **86541-74-4**, Lotensin **86541-75-5**, Benazepril **87333-19-5**, Altace **87679-37-6**, Trandolapril 88150-42-9, Amlodipine

88889-14-9, Monopril **98048-97-6**, Fosinopril
103775-10-6, Moexipril 122647-32-9, Corvert
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phospholipid liposomes for treatment of angina and/or anginal equivalent)

IT **9015-82-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**; phospholipid liposomes for treatment of angina and/or anginal equivalent)

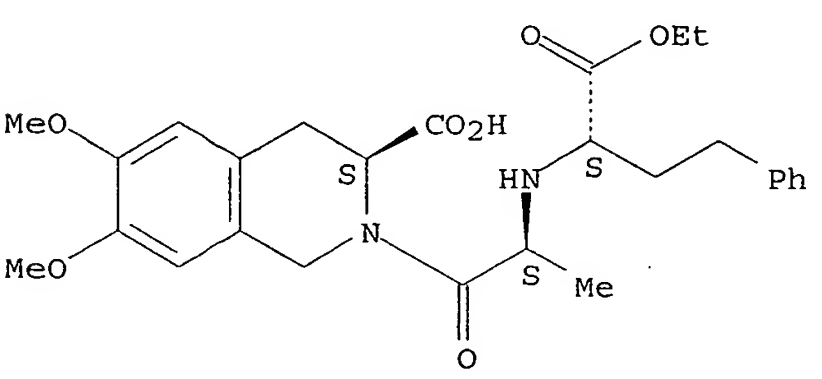
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **82586-52-5**, Univasc **86541-74-4**, Lotensin
86541-75-5, Benazepril **87333-19-5**, Altace
87679-37-6, Trandolapril **88889-14-9**, Monopril
98048-97-6, Fosinopril **103775-10-6**, Moexipril
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phospholipid liposomes for treatment of angina and/or anginal equivalent)

RN 82586-52-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-, monohydrochloride, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

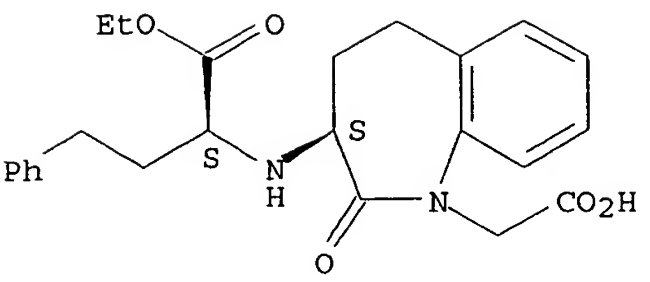
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 86541-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, monohydrochloride, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

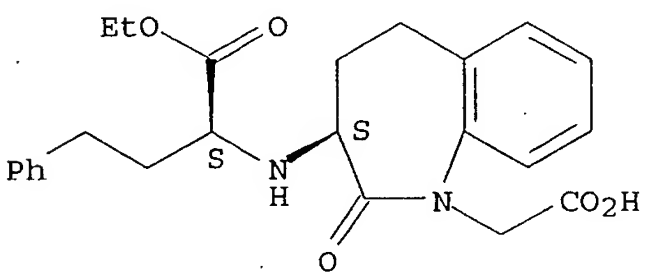
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

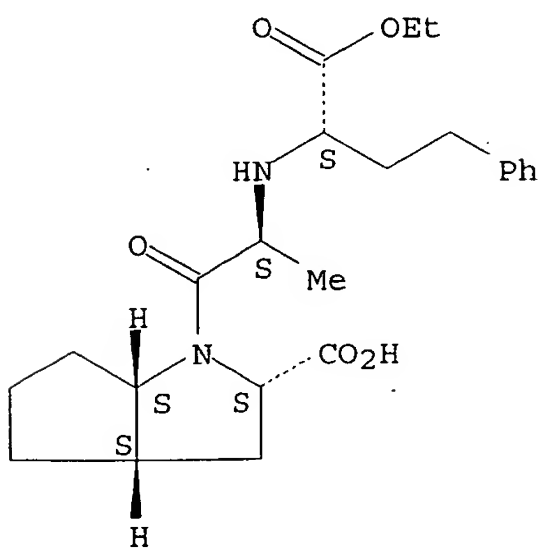
RN 86541-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1-Benzazepine-1-acetic acid, 3-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



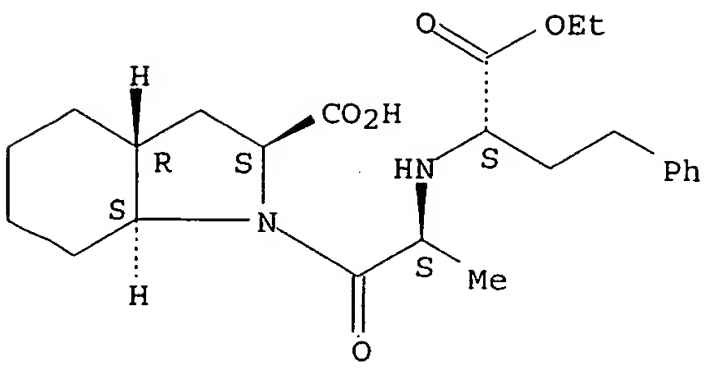
RN 87333-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[b]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aS,6aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



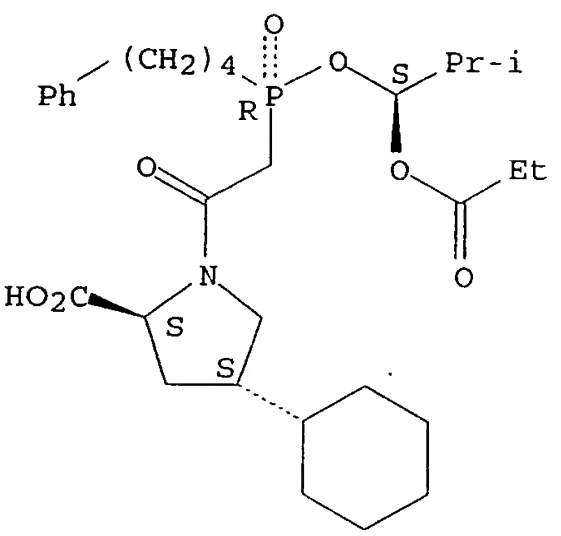
RN 87679-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]octahydro-, (2S,3aR,7aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 88889-14-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[(R)-[(1S)-2-methyl-1-(1-oxopropoxy)propoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, sodium salt, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

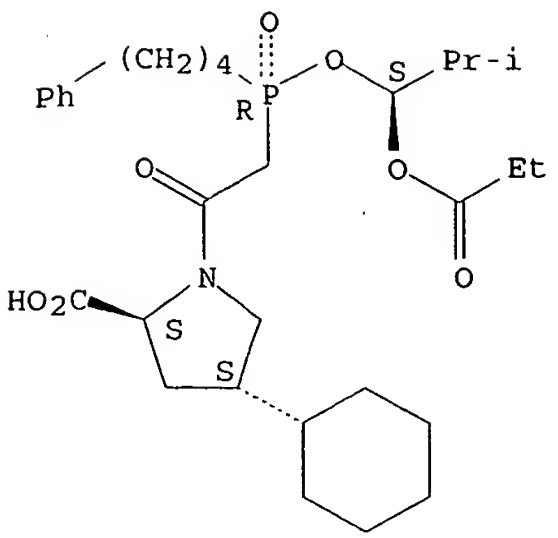
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

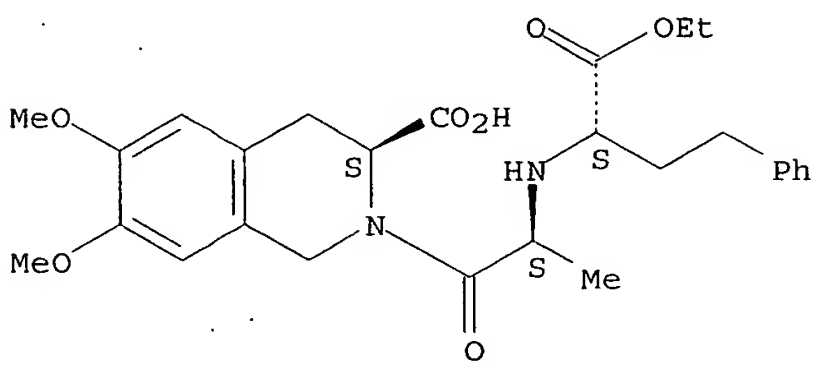
RN 98048-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 4-cyclohexyl-1-[[(R)-[(1S)-2-methyl-1-(1-oxopropoxy)propoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinyl]acetyl]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103775-10-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 24 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:553397 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:168375
TITLE: Method of manufacture for transdermal **matrixes**
INVENTOR(S): Audett, Jay D.; Detroyer, Georges D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000045797	A1	20000810	WO 2000-US2491	20000201

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,

UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-241662 A 19990202

AB Disclosed is a method of manufacture for the production of transdermal drug delivery matrixes and devices, transdermal sampling devices, and dermal conditioning devices. A polymer and an active agent are mixed and heated in a multiple-lobed compounder to produce a polymer mixture The polymer mixture is extruded and then at least a portion of the extrudate is formed into, for example, the transdermal drug delivery matrix, or incorporated into the transdermal drug delivery device. These alternative methods for preparing transdermal matrixes have several advantages over the current methods of manufacture The matrix components, particularly the active agent, are not exposed to extremes in solvent or temperature for extended periods of time during the manufacture process. The transdermal matrixes prepared by these methods perform better in transdermal devices and show greater flux of active agent. As a result of the improved performance, less active agent may be utilized during the manufacturing process, and smaller or thinner transdermal matrixes may be produced for incorporation into the corresponding transdermal device. An olanzapine transdermal matrix was prepared using a twin screw extruder as follows; HMW polyisobutylene (Vistanex L80) was blended with LMW polyisobutylene, silica gel powder, and PVP. Sep., olanzapine and lauryl lactate were processed and blended with the polymeric mixts. The resulting mixture was extruded through a sheet die and coated between a release liner and backing material. A second layer of the same extrudate was coated between a second release liner and a polyester nonwoven porous supporting layer. The release liner from the first coating pass was removed and the exposed extrudate was laminated to the nonwoven side of the second coating pass, sandwiching the porous supporting layer between the two extrudates. The rolls of laminate were converted to transdermal devices of the desired size.

IC ICM A61K009-70
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST transdermal **matrix** pressure sensitive adhesive
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aliphatic, C12-18; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT Deodorants (personal)
(breath fresheners; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT Ion channel blockers
(calcium; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT Pruritus
(inhibitors; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT Adrenoceptor agonists
Adrenoceptor antagonists
Allergy inhibitors
Analgesics
Anesthetics
Anthelmintics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antianginal agents
Antiarrhythmics
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics

Antibiotics
Anticoagulants
Anticonvulsants
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antidiarrheals
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Antihypertensives
Antimalarials
Antimigraine agents
Antioxidants
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antipsychotics
Antipyretics
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Antitussives
Antiviral agents
Anxiolytics
Appetite depressants
Cardiotonics
Cholinergic agonists
Cholinergic antagonists
Contraceptives
Decongestants
Diuretics
Fungicides
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Immunostimulants
Immunosuppressants
Muscle relaxants
Psychostimulants
Tranquilizers
Vaccines
Vasodilators
(manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)

IT Estrogens
Growth promoters, animal
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Isobutylene rubber
Progestogens
Steroids, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)

IT Chronotropics
(neg.; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)

IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)

IT Adhesives
(pressure-sensitive; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)

IT Muscle relaxants
(spasmolytics; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using

pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spearmint; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; manufacture of **transdermal matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wintergreen; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT **9015-82-1**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitors**; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT 9003-27-4
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isobutylene rubber, manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT 50-28-2, 17β-Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethindrone acetate 52-28-8, Codeine phosphate 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 57-91-0, 17α-Estradiol 58-22-0, Testosterone 68-22-4, Norethindrone 72-33-3, Mestranol 89-78-1, Menthol 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-14-4, Isobutamben 94-24-6, Tetracaine 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 128-62-1, Noscapine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 152-43-2, Quinestrol 434-22-0, 19-Nortestosterone 474-86-2, Equilin 547-64-8, Methyl lactate 586-60-7, Dyclonine 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 1155-03-9, Zolamine hydrochloride 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 6283-92-7, Lauryl lactate 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9003-39-8, Kollidon 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 27194-74-7, Propylene glycol monolaurate 35189-28-7, Norgestimate 53016-31-2, 17-Deacetylnorgestimate 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 72509-76-3, Felodipine 106133-20-4, Tamsulosin 132539-06-1, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IT **9015-82-1**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitors**; manufacture of transdermal **matrixes** using pressure-sensitive adhesives)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L264 ANSWER 25 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:636276 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:198702
TITLE: S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin -converting enzyme inhibitor**
INVENTOR(S): Xie, Meihua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Inst. of Pharmaceutical Industry, State Pharmaceutical Administration, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1232667	A	19991027	CN 1998-110794	19980421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1998-110794	19980421

AB S-acetylcaptopril injection is composed of S-acetylcaptopril 0.01-50, NaCl 0.45-2.7, benzyl alc. 1-3, buffer solution 0.01-10, and water for injection 10-99%. S-acetylcaptopril hard capsule is composed of S-acetylcaptopril 0.1-50, starch or modified starch 5-90, microcryst. cellulose or powdered cellulose 0-50, lactose 0-80, CaSO4 0-40, CaHPO4 0-20, cellulose derivative 0-20, stearic acid or its salt 0.3-1, talc 0- 6, silica gel superfine powder 0-3, and water 0-10%. S-acetylcaptopril soft capsule is composed of S-acetylcaptopril 0.1-50, mannitol 0-30, polyethylene glycol 1-60, glycerol 0.1-30, polyvinylpyrrolidone 0-20, sorbitol 0-30, surfactants 0-5, silica gel superfine powder 0-3, water 0-50, ethanol 0-50, and coloring matter 0-5%. S-acetylcaptopril membrane is composed of S-acetylcaptopril 0.1-50, polyvinyl alc. 1-98, acrylic resin high mol. material 0-98, glycerol 0.1-10, TiO2 or silica gel superfine powder 0-3, ethanol 0-20, and water 0-20%. The fast release part in S-acetylcaptopril sustained-release preparation is composed of S-acetylcaptopril 0.1-30, lactose 0-60, starch or modified starch 5-40, microcryst. cellulose or powdered cellulose 0-50, cellulose derivative 0-20, CMC 0-30, PVP 0-20, Mg stearate 0.3-1, talc 0-6, ethanol 0-10, and water 1-10%. The sustained-release part in S-acetylcaptopril sustained-release preparation is composed of S-acetylcaptopril 0.1-30, dextrin 0-20, starch or modified starch 0-50, acacia or other natural gel 0-20, cellulose derivative 0-60, acrylic resin 0-50, sucrose 0-20, microcryst. cellulose or powdered cellulose 0-50, lakh or other natural gel 0-20, stearic acid or its salt 0-3, talc 0-6, water 1-10, and ethanol 0-10%. An ointment for S-acetylcaptopril transdermal drug release preparation is composed of S-acetylcaptopril 0.1-30, glyceryl monostearate 1-30, stearic acid 1-40, vaseline 1-30, K-12 0.1-10, glycerol 1-20, water. The compns. for paste and suppository are presented. The compns. may contain hydragogue dihydrochlorothiazide or Ca antagonist amlodipine mesylate.

IC ICM A61K031-40
ICS A61K009-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
IT Cardiovascular agents
(S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(suppositories; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-**

converting enzyme inhibitor)
IT **Drug delivery systems**
(**transdermal**; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin -converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 58-93-5, Dihydrochlorothiazide 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate **7631-86-9**, Silica, biological studies 7757-93-9, Calcium hydrogen phosphate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 64838-55-7, S-Acetylcaptopril 111470-99-6, Amlodipine besylate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT **9015-82-1**, **Angiotensin-converting enzyme**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitor**; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin -converting enzyme inhibitor**)
IT **7631-86-9**, Silica, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor**)
RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
CN Silica (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Si=O

IT **9015-82-1**, **Angiotensin-converting enzyme**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitor**; S-acetylcaptopril preparation as **angiotensin -converting enzyme inhibitor**)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 26 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:137854 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185605
TITLE: Transdermal pharmaceutical compositions of antihypertensives for controlling the initial release time
INVENTOR(S): Takagi, Yasuyoshi; Goto, Yoshito; Sato, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanwa Kagaku Kenkyusho Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07330627	A2	19951219	JP 1994-120152	19940601
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-120152	19940601

AB Transdermal pharmaceutical compns. of antihypertensives for controlling

the initial release time are prepared by mixing active ingredients (calcium antagonists: i.e. angiotensin I-converting enzyme inhibitors such as nicardipine hydrochloride) with hydrophilic substances (C1-4 alcs. and/or C2-40 polyols), lipophilic substances (C10-20 unsatd. fatty acids and/or C10-20 aliphatic alcs.) and water-absorbing substances to give a suspension, and soaking a nonwoven fabric piece in the suspension to produce a transdermal preparation for controlling the initial release time.

IC ICM A61K045-00
ICS A61K009-107; A61K009-70; A61K031-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(**transdermal**, initial release time-controlled; **transdermal** pharmaceutical compns. of antihypertensives for controlling the initial release time)

IT Fatty **acids**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(unsatd., C10-20; transdermal pharmaceutical compns. of antihypertensives for controlling the initial release time)

IT **9015-82-1**, Angiotensin I-converting enzyme
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitors**; transdermal pharmaceutical compns. of antihypertensives for controlling the initial release time)

IT **9015-82-1**, Angiotensin I-converting enzyme
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**inhibitors**; transdermal pharmaceutical compns. of antihypertensives for controlling the initial release time)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 27 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:200442 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:200442
TITLE: **Base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals comprising fatty acid **esters** and alcohols
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Masao; Suzuki, Takehiko; Sugaya, Kayo; Harada, Mitsunori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 581587	A2	19940202	EP 1993-305970	19930728
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2101496	AA	19940201	CA 1993-2101496	19930728
JP 06321771	A2	19941122	JP 1993-186564	19930729
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-204587 A	19920731
			JP 1993-55245 A	19930316

AB A base for transdermal administration of pharmaceuticals, which are difficult to be absorbed transdermally, comprises a fatty acid ester and an alc. Into 100mL of a base containing iso-Pr myristate 17.9, EtOH 71.4, and water 10.7%, was dissolved 1mg of vitamin D3 (I). A patch containing above composition was administered transdermally to rats and plasma concentration of I was

measured at 24, and 48 hs after administration. The plasma concentration of I was 9.8 and 10.1 ng/mL resp., while the amount of I for control patches containing 1mg I in 100mL EtOH was less than detection limit.

IC ICM A61K009-06
ICS A61M035-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST **base** transdermal alc fatty acid **ester**; isopropyl myristate ethanol transdermal **base**

IT Fatty **acids**, **esters**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(C10-22, **esters**, **base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing alcs. and)

IT Fatty **acids**, **esters**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(C12-18, **esters**, **base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing alcs. and)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Glycols, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing fatty acid **esters** and)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(C1-30, **base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing fatty acid **esters** and)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(C2-12, **base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing fatty acid **esters** and)

IT Fatty **acids**, **esters**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**esters**, **base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing alcs. and)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polyhydric, **base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing fatty acid **esters** and)

IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(**transdermal**, **base** for, containing fatty acid **esters** and alcs.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(trihydric, **base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing fatty acid **esters** and)

IT 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, **esters** with fatty acids
110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 123-95-5, Butyl stearate 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 2311-46-8, Isopropyl capronate 2311-59-3, Isopropyl caprate 25496-72-4, Glyceryl monooleate 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerin, **esters** with fatty acids 36675-34-0D, Hexaglycerin, **esters** with fatty acids 51555-31-8D, Pentaglycerin, **esters** with fatty acids 52006-45-8, Isocetyl isostearate 56090-54-1D, Triglycerin, **esters** with fatty acids 56491-53-3D, Tetraglycerin, **esters** with fatty acids 59113-36-9D, Diglycerin, **esters** with fatty acids 83826-43-1, Octyldodecyl myristate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing alcs. and)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(**base** for transdermal pharmaceuticals containing fatty acid **esters** and)

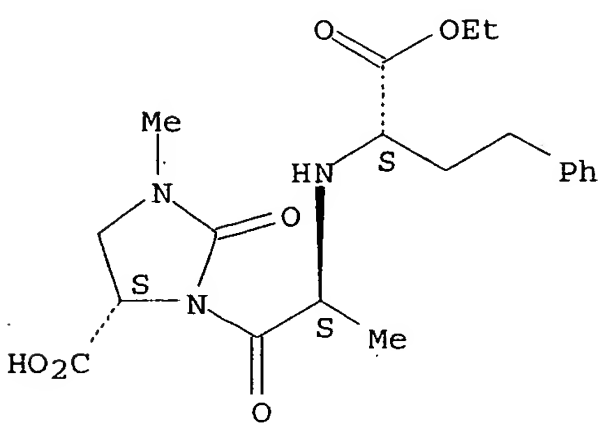
IT 50-28-2, 17β-Estradiol, biological studies 51-43-4, Epinephrine 60-80-0, Antipirin 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 **89371-37-9**, Imidapril
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal pharmaceuticals containing, fatty acid **esters** and alcs. in **base** for)

IT **89371-37-9**, Imidapril
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal pharmaceuticals containing, fatty acid **esters** and alcs. in **base** for)

RN 89371-37-9 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Imidazolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[(2S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]-1-methyl-2-oxo-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L264 ANSWER 28 OF 63 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:639842 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:239842
TITLE: Transdermal compositions containing high concentration of active agents
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Reginald Morton; Wilson, David John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9214442	A1	19920903	WO 1992-AU58	19920218
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5308621	A	19940503	US 1991-795499	19911121
CA 2103725	AA	19920819	CA 1992-2103725	19920218
CA 2103725	C	20020604		
AU 9212723	A1	19920915	AU 1992-12723	19920218
AU 668679	B2	19960516		

EP 572494	A1	19931208	EP 1992-905485	19920218
EP 572494	B1	19990825		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL				
JP 06508100	T2	19940914	JP 1992-504787	19920218
AT 183639	E	19990915	AT 1992-905485	19920218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1991-4651 A	19910218
			AU 1991-7846 A	19910819
			AU 1991-7847 A	19910819
			AU 1991-7848 A	19910819
			US 1991-795499 A	19911121
			WO 1992-AU58 A	19920218

AB The title composition comprises a biol. active agent at a concentration above its solubility limit in a carrier at ambient conditions, wherein there are sufficient fine particles of the agent dispersed through the carrier to facilitate the transdermal transfer capacity of the composition For example, a composition containing ibuprofen (I), glycerol 26.2, propylene glycol 21.6, and polyethylene glycol 2.5g was prepared The particle size of I in the composition was much smaller than that of I in a com. available cream.

IC ICM A61K009-10
ICS A61K009-06; A61K031-375; A61K031-19; A61K031-40

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT Carboxylic **acids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aryl, as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents, transdermal compns. containing)

IT Carboxylic **acids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(heteroaryl, as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents, transdermal compns. containing)

IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(**transdermal**, biol. active agents at excess solubility limit in, carriers for)

IT **9015-82-1, ACE**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, transdermal compns. containing)

IT **9015-82-1, ACE**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors**, transdermal compns. containing)

RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L264 ANSWER 29 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2006068013 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PubMed ID: 16451744
TITLE:	Design, synthesis and characterization of captopril **prodrugs** for enhanced percutaneous absorption.
AUTHOR:	Moss Gary P; Gullick Darren R; Cox Paul A; Alexander Cameron; Ingram Matthew J; Smart John D; Pugh W John
CORPORATE SOURCE:	School of Pharmacy, University of Hertfordshire, College Lane, Hatfield, Hertfordshire AL10 9AB, UK.. g.p.j.moss@herts.ac.uk
SOURCE:	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology, (2006 Feb) Vol. 58, No. 2, pp. 167-77.

Journal code: 0376363. ISSN: 0022-3573.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200604
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Feb 2006
Last Updated on STN: 28 Apr 2006
Entered Medline: 27 Apr 2006

ABSTRACT:
Most drugs are designed primarily for oral administration, but the activity and stability profiles desirable for this route often make them unsuitable for transdermal delivery. We were therefore interested in designing analogues of captopril, a model drug with poor percutaneous penetration, for which the sustained steady-state blood plasma level associated with transdermal delivery (and which is unattainable orally) would be particularly beneficial. Quantitative structure-permeability relationships (QSPRs) predicted that ***ester*** and thiol **prodrug** derivatives of captopril would have lower maximal transdermal flux (J(m)) than the parent drug, since the increases in permeability coefficient (k(p)) of **prodrugs** would be outweighed by the reductions in aqueous solubility. Therefore, the aim of this study was to synthesize a series of **prodrugs** of captopril and to determine if a QSPR model could be used to design therapeutically viable **prodrugs.** Molecules with the highest predicted k(p) values were synthesized and characterized, and J(m) measured in Franz diffusion cells from saturated aqueous donor across porcine skin (fresh and frozen). In-vitro metabolism was also measured. Captopril and the **prodrugs** crossed the skin relatively freely, with J(m) being highest for ethyl to butyl **esters.** Substantial first-order metabolism of the **prodrugs** was observed, suggesting that their enhanced percutaneous absorption was complemented by their metabolic performance. The results suggested that QSPR models provided excellent enhancements in drug delivery. This was not seen at higher lipophilicities, suggesting that issues of solubility need to be considered in conjunction with any such use of a QSPR model.

CONTROLLED TERM: **Administration, Cutaneous**
Animals
***Captopril**
Captopril: CH, chemistry
Captopril: ME, metabolism
Diffusion
*Dimethylpolysiloxanes: CH, chemistry
Drug Design
***Esters**
Esters: CS, chemical synthesis
Esters: ME, metabolism
In Vitro
Models, Biological
***Prodrugs**
Prodrugs: CS, chemical synthesis
Prodrugs: ME, metabolism
Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
***Silicones: CH, chemistry**
*Skin: ME, metabolism
*Skin Absorption
Swine
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 62571-86-2 (Captopril); 63148-62-9 (baysilon)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Dimethylpolysiloxanes); 0 (**Esters**); 0 (**Prodrugs**); 0 (**Silicones**)

L264 ANSWER 30 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004437128 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15342185
TITLE: The effect of **penetration enhancers** on drug delivery through skin: a QSAR study.
AUTHOR: Ghafourian Taravat; Zandasrar Parinaz; Hamishekar Hamed; Nokhodchi Ali
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz 51664, Iran.. t.ghafourian@livjm.ac.uk
SOURCE: Journal of controlled release : official journal of the Controlled Release Society, (2004 Sep 14) Vol. 99, No. 1, pp. 113-25.
Journal code: 8607908. ISSN: 0168-3659.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Sep 2004
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 2005
Entered Medline: 4 Mar 2005

ABSTRACT:
Skin **penetration enhancers** are used to allow formulation of transdermal delivery systems for drugs that are otherwise insufficiently skin-permeable. A full understanding of the mode of action could be beneficial for the design of potent enhancers and for the choice of the enhancer to be used in the topical formulation of a special drug. In this study, the structural requirements of **penetration enhancers** have been investigated using the Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship (QSAR) technique. Activities of naturally occurring terpenes, pyrrolidinone and N-acetylprolinate derivatives on the skin penetration of 5-fluorouracil, diclofenac sodium (DFS), hydrocortisone (HC), estradiol and benazepril have been considered. The resulting QSARs indicated that for 5-fluorouracil and diclofenac sodium, less hydrophobic enhancers were the most active. More precisely, molecular descriptors in the corresponding QSARs indicated the possible involvement of intermolecular electron donor-acceptor interactions. This was in contrast to the skin permeation promotion of hydrocortisone, estradiol and benazepril by enhancers, where a linear relationship between enhancement activity and n-octanol/water partition coefficients of enhancers was evident. The possible mechanisms of **penetration** ***enhancement*** as suggested by the QSARs will be discussed.

CONTROLLED TERM:
***Administration, Cutaneous**
Animals
Benzazepines: AD, administration & dosage
Diclofenac: AD, administration & dosage
Estradiol: AD, administration & dosage
Fluorouracil: AD, administration & dosage
Humans
Hydrocortisone: AD, administration & dosage
In Vitro
Mice
Mice, Inbred HRS
Molecular Structure
*Proline: AA, analogs & derivatives
Proline: CH, chemistry
Proline: PD, pharmacology
Pyrrolidinones: CH, chemistry
*Pyrrolidinones: PD, pharmacology
*Skin Absorption: DE, drug effects
Structure-Activity Relationship

Terpenes: CH, chemistry
*Terpenes: PD, pharmacology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 147-85-3 (Proline); 15307-86-5 (Diclofenac); 50-23-7 (Hydrocortisone); 50-28-2 (Estradiol); 51-21-8 (Fluorouracil); **86541-75-5 (benazepril)**
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Benzazepines); 0 (Pyrrolidinones); 0 (Terpenes)

L264 ANSWER 31 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002035158 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11763476
TITLE: Effects of **adhesives** and **permeation enhancers** on the skin permeation of captopril.
AUTHOR: Park E S; Chang S J; Rhee Y S; Chi S C
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.
SOURCE: Drug development and industrial pharmacy, (2001 Oct) Vol. 27, No. 9, pp. 975-80.
Journal code: 7802620. ISSN: 0363-9045.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 14 May 2002
Entered Medline: 13 May 2002

ABSTRACT:
To formulate a transdermal drug delivery system of captopril, monolithic ***adhesive*** **matrix** type **patches** containing 20% captopril, different pressure-sensitive **adhesives**, and various ***permeation*** **enhancers** were prepared using a labcoater. The effects of the **adhesives** and **permeation enhancers** on skin permeation of captopril from the prepared **patches** were evaluated using Franz diffusion cells fitted with excised rat skins. The permeation rate of the drug through the excised skin was dependent on the type of polyacrylate copolymers studied. Fatty alcohols resulted in a pronounced enhancing effect on the skin permeation of captopril, while dimethyl sulfoxide, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, oleic **acid**, Transcutol, and polysorbate 20 showed no significant enhancing effect. The **permeation-** ***enhancing*** effect of the fatty alcohols reached the maximum at the level of 100%. **Based** on these results, a captopril **patch** may be developed with further optimization.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Acrylates
Adhesives
Administration, Cutaneous
Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: AD, administration & dosage
***Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: PK, pharmacokinetics**
Animals
Captopril: AD, administration & dosage
***Captopril: PK, pharmacokinetics**
Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid
Drug Delivery Systems
Excipients
Fatty Alcohols: PD, pharmacology
In Vitro
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
*Skin Absorption: DE, drug effects

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 62571-86-2 (Captopril)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Acrylates); 0 (**Adhesives**); 0 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors); 0 (Excipients); 0 (Fatty Alcohols)

L264 ANSWER 32 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96158395 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8593260
TITLE: Lyophilized aqueous **based** polymer **matrices** for transdermal delivery of captopril.
AUTHOR: Dubey B K; Katare O P; Singh R; Jain S K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.), India.
SOURCE: Journal of dermatological science, (1995 Nov) Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 191-5.
Journal code: 9011485. ISSN: 0923-1811.
PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199604
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Apr 1996
Last Updated on STN: 22 Apr 1996
Entered Medline: 9 Apr 1996

ABSTRACT:
Transdermal system(s) bearing captopril were developed using a low temperature casting method and aqueous **based** polymers viz., eudragit RL-100 and polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP). The developed system(s) were subjected to an in vitro characterization study. The results were compared with the transdermal systems of the same composition prepared at room temperature. The study revealed that the system(s) prepared using the low temperature casting method performed better in comparison to those prepared at room temperature. The developed system(s) followed zero order release kinetics.

CONTROLLED TERM: Acrylic Resins
Administration, Cutaneous
Cadaver
***Captopril: AD, administration & dosage**
Captopril: PK, pharmacokinetics
Drug Delivery Systems
Freeze Drying
Humans
Permeability
Polymers
Povidone
Skin: ME, metabolism
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 33434-24-1 (Eudragit RS); 62571-86-2 (Captopril); 9003-39-8 (Povidone)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Acrylic Resins); 0 (Polymers)

L264 ANSWER 33 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001191607 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11198612
TITLE: Treatment of chronic hypertension with intravenous enalaprilat and transdermal clonidine.
AUTHOR: Zawaideh M A; Duncan B; Joseph M W; Dixit M P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Pediatric Nephrology, Arizona Health Sciences Center, University of Arizona, 1501, N. Campbell Avenue, P.O. Box 245073, Tucson, AZ 85724, USA.
SOURCE: Pediatric nephrology (Berlin, Germany), (2001 Jan) Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 85-6.

Journal code: 8708728. ISSN: 0931-041X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 2001
Entered Medline: 5 Apr 2001

ABSTRACT:
We report an 11-year-old boy with hypertension and chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction, which renders him totally dependent on parenteral nutrition and prevents the use of oral medications. Here we report the feasibility of utilizing chronic i.v. enalaprilat and transdermal clonidine on a chronic basis to control hypertension. Over the last 10 months, the patient's hypertension has been well controlled by 1.25 mg i.v. enalaprilat every 8 h and a 0.2-mg clonidine **patch** every 6 days, with no apparent side-effects. There are no reports of i.v. enalaprilat usage exceeding 3 weeks' duration. Therefore we believe that it is possible to effect reasonable management of chronic hypertension with the use of chronic i.v. enalaprilat and transdermal clonidine therapy.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Administration, Cutaneous
Adult
***Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: AD, administration & dosage**
Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: TU, therapeutic use
*Antihypertensive Agents: AD, administration & dosage
Antihypertensive Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Chronic Disease
*Clonidine: AD, administration & dosage
Clonidine: TU, therapeutic use
Drug Therapy, Combination
***Enalaprilat: AD, administration & dosage**
Enalaprilat: TU, therapeutic use
Feasibility Studies
Humans
Hypertension: CO, complications
*Hypertension: DT, drug therapy
Injections, Intravenous
Intestinal Pseudo-Obstruction: CO, complications
Intestinal Pseudo-Obstruction: TH, therapy
Parenteral Nutrition

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 4205-90-7 (Clonidine); 84680-54-6 (Enalaprilat)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors); 0 (Antihypertensive Agents)

L264 ANSWER 34 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998272062 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9610531
TITLE: Transdermal nitroglycerin **patch** therapy improves left ventricular function and prevents remodeling after acute myocardial infarction: results of a multicenter prospective randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial.
AUTHOR: Mahmarian J J; Moye L A; Chinoy D A; Sequeira R F; Habib G B; Henry W J; Jain A; Chaitman B R; Weng C S; Morales-Ballejo H; Pratt C M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Tex, USA..
johnj@bcm.tmc.edu
SOURCE: Circulation, (1998 May 26) Vol. 97, No. 20, pp. 2017-24.
Journal code: 0147763. ISSN: 0009-7322.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199806
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Jun 1998
Last Updated on STN: 18 Jun 1998
Entered Medline: 11 Jun 1998

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND: Nitrates are widely used in the treatment of angina in patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI). Short-term administration prevents left ventricular (LV) dilation and infarct expansion. However, little information is available regarding their long-term effects on LV remodeling in patients surviving Q-wave AMI. METHODS AND RESULTS: This was a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial designed to investigate the long-term (6-month) efficacy of intermittent transdermal nitroglycerin (NTG) ***patches*** on LV remodeling in 291 survivors of AMI. Patients meeting entry criteria had **baseline** gated radionuclide angiography (RNA) followed by randomization to placebo or active NTG **patches** delivering 0.4-, 0.8-, or 1.6-mg/h. RNA was repeated at 6 months and 6.5 days after withdrawal of double-blind medication. The primary study end point was the change in end-systolic volume index (ESVI). Both ESVI and end-diastolic volume index (EDVI) were significantly reduced with 0.4-mg/h NTG **patches** (-11.4 and -11.6 mL/m2, respectively, P<.03). This beneficial effect was observed primarily in patients with a **baseline** LV ejection fraction < or =40% (deltaESVI, -31 mL/m2; deltaEDVI, -33 mL/m2; both P<.05) and only at the 0.4-mg/h dose. After NTG **patch** withdrawal, ESVI significantly increased but did not reach pretreatment values. CONCLUSIONS: Transdermal NTG ***patches*** prevent LV dilation in patients surviving AMI. The beneficial effects are limited to patients with depressed LV function and only at the lowest (0.4-mg/h) dose. Continued administration is necessary to maintain efficacy. Whether these remodeling effects confer a clinical or survival advantage will need to be addressed in an adequately powered cardiac event trial.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Administration, Cutaneous
Adult
Aged
Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: TU, therapeutic use
Cardiac Volume: DE, drug effects
Double-Blind Method
Humans
Middle Aged
*Myocardial Infarction: DT, drug therapy
Myocardial Infarction: PP, physiopathology
*Nitroglycerin: AD, administration & dosage
Prospective Studies
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Vasodilator Agents: AD, administration & dosage
*Ventricular Function, Left: DE, drug effects
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 55-63-0 (Nitroglycerin)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors); 0

(Vasodilator Agents)

L264 ANSWER 35 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998288592 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9626903
TITLE: Preventive effects of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors on nitrate tolerance during continuous transdermal application of nitroglycerin in patients with chronic heart failure.
AUTHOR: Watanabe H; Kakihana M; Ohtsuka S; Sugishita Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cardiology, KINU Medical Association Hospital, Mitsukaido, Ibaraki, Japan.
SOURCE: Japanese circulation journal, (1998 May) Vol. 62, No. 5, pp. 353-8.
Journal code: 7806868. ISSN: 0047-1828.
PUB. COUNTRY: Australia
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199808
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Aug 1998
Last Updated on STN: 20 Aug 1998
Entered Medline: 12 Aug 1998

ABSTRACT:
This study was designed to investigate the effect of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors with and without a sulfhydryl group on intracellular production of cGMP, forearm blood flow, and neurohormonal factors during continuous transdermal application of nitroglycerin in patients with chronic heart failure. Platelet cGMP level and forearm blood flow were measured before and 5 min after sublingual administration of nitroglycerin (NTG) in 20 patients with chronic heart failure during the following 4 phases: (1) **baseline** phase; (2) NTG phase (1 week after NTG tape 10 mg/day); (3) CPT phase (1 week after both captopril 37.5 mg/day and NTG tape 10 mg/day); and (4) ENL phase (1 week after both enalapril 5 mg/day and NTG tape 10 mg/day). The platelet GMP level before sublingual NTG and forearm blood flow were significantly higher during the 3 phases with NTG tape than during the control phase. The percent increases in platelet cGMP level and forearm blood flow after sublingual NTG were significantly lower during the NTG phase than during the **baseline** phase. In contrast, concomitant application of ACE inhibitors maintained the percent increase in platelet cGMP level and forearm blood flow. These results indicate that concomitant therapy with ACE inhibitors may be helpful in preventing the attenuation of intracellular cGMP production in patients with chronic heart failure during continuous transdermal application of NTG.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Administration, Cutaneous
Aged
***Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology**
Atrial Natriuretic Factor: BL, blood
Atrial Natriuretic Factor: DE, drug effects
Blood Platelets: CH, chemistry
Blood Platelets: DE, drug effects
Blood Platelets: ME, metabolism
Blood Pressure: DE, drug effects
Body Weight: DE, drug effects
Chronic Disease
Cyclic GMP: BL, blood
Drug Tolerance
Forearm: BS, blood supply

*Heart Failure, Congestive: DT, drug therapy
Heart Rate: DE, drug effects
Hematocrit
Humans
Middle Aged
*Nitrates: PD, pharmacology
Nitroglycerin: AD, administration & dosage
*Nitroglycerin: TU, therapeutic use
Norepinephrine: BL, blood
Regional Blood Flow: DE, drug effects
Renin: BL, blood
Renin: DE, drug effects
Systole
Vasodilator Agents: AD, administration & dosage
*Vasodilator Agents: TU, therapeutic use

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 51-41-2 (Norepinephrine); 55-63-0 (Nitroglycerin); 7665-99-8 (Cyclic GMP); 85637-73-6 (Atrial Natriuretic Factor)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors); 0 (Nitrates); 0 (Vasodilator Agents); EC 3.4.23.15 (Renin)

L264 ANSWER 36 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004630142 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15605449

TITLE: Percutaneous absorption of captopril from hydrophilic cellulose derivatives through excised rabbit skin and human skin.

AUTHOR: Wu P C; Huang Y B; Fang J Y; Tsai Y H

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy, Kaohsiung Medical College, 100 Shih Chen 1st Rd., Kaohsiung 807, Taiwan, Republic of China.

SOURCE: Drug development and industrial pharmacy, (1998 Feb) Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 179-82.
Journal code: 7802620. ISSN: 0363-9045.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200501

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Dec 2004
Last Updated on STN: 26 Jan 2005
Entered Medline: 25 Jan 2005

ABSTRACT:
The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the influence of percutaneous absorption of captopril from hydrophilic cellulose derivatives gel ***bases*** (carboxymethylcellulose sodium [CMC], hydroxypropylcellulose [HPC] and hydroxylpropylmethylcellulose [HPMC]. The effects of various types and concentrations of **penetration enhancers** on captopril percutaneous absorption from HPC gel through rabbit skin were evaluated and selected to obtain some optimal formulations for penetration study through human chest skin. Then the required flux (1488 microg/hr) for captopril transdermal drug delivery system to maintain the therapeutic minimum effective concentration through human skin was used to evaluate the development of the optimal formulations. The results indicated that the minimum administered areas for therapeutic minimum effective concentration of captopril (cap) gel containing decanol (dec) were 10.4 cm2 (5% cap, 7% dec) and 7.6 cm2 (7% cap, 7% dec). These areas were within acceptable range, so these formulations can possibly be developed for a transdermal drug delivery system.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Administration, Cutaneous
Adult

***Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: AD, administration & dosage**
Animals
***Captopril: AD, administration & dosage**
*Chemistry, Pharmaceutical: MT, methods
Gels
Humans
Middle Aged
Rabbits
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Skin Absorption
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 62571-86-2 (Captopril)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors); 0 (Gels)

L264 ANSWER 37 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92268318 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1587962
TITLE: Transdermal clonidine as an adjunct to enalapril: an evaluation of efficacy and patient compliance.
AUTHOR: Weidler D; Wallin J D; Cook E; Dillard D; Lewin A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Clinical Pharmacology, University of Miami, Florida.
SOURCE: Journal of clinical pharmacology, (1992 May) Vol. 32, No. 5, pp. 444-9.
Journal code: 0366372. ISSN: 0091-2700.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Jul 1992
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jul 1992
Entered Medline: 23 Jun 1992

ABSTRACT:
This four-center, 20-week, open-label study evaluated transdermal clonidine as an adjunct to enalapril 10 mg daily and demonstrated patterns of compliance. Seventy-four mildly to moderately hypertensive patients (mean seated blood pressure, 150/101 mm Hg) received enalapril 10 mg once daily as initial monotherapy. In 66 patients, the seated diastolic blood pressure remained greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg at the trough blood levels of enalapril. Transdermal clonidine (3.5 cm2, 7.0 cm2, or 10.5 cm2, equivalent to 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, and 0.3 mg clonidine/day, respectively) then was added as needed to achieve blood pressure control. Forty-eight patients achieved diastolic blood pressures less than 90 mm Hg on concomitant therapy; 44 patients completed 8 weeks of maintenance dosing with a mean blood pressure of 134/85 mm Hg. Oral compliance, as measured by an electronic device that was actuated each time the medication vial was opened, varied from 48 to 140%. Compliance with the transdermal clonidine regimen was excellent; the **patch** was worn as directed during 96% of the patient-weeks of therapy. The authors conclude that blood pressure can be controlled by a combination of transdermal clonidine and enalapril in patients that do not adequately respond to enalapril monotherapy. Patients poorly complying with oral regimens may be candidates for a trial of transdermal clonidine monotherapy.
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Administration, Cutaneous
Adult
Aged
*Clonidine: AD, administration & dosage
Clonidine: AE, adverse effects

Clonidine: PD, pharmacology
Comparative Study
Drug Therapy, Combination
***Enalapril: AD, administration & dosage**
Enalapril: AE, adverse effects
Enalapril: PD, pharmacology
Humans
Middle Aged
Patient Compliance
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 4205-90-7 (Clonidine); 75847-73-3 (Enalapril)

L264 ANSWER 38 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91191748 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1901528
TITLE: Prevention of nitrate tolerance with angiotension converting enzyme inhibitors.
AUTHOR: Katz R J; Levy W S; Buff L; Wasserman A G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20037.
SOURCE: Circulation, (1991 Apr) Vol. 83, No. 4, pp. 1271-7. Journal code: 0147763. ISSN: 0009-7322.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jun 1991
Last Updated on STN: 2 Jun 1991
Entered Medline: 14 May 1991

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND. Activation of neurohumoral hormones or sulfhydryl group depletion may contribute to the development of nitroglycerin tolerance. In an attempt to prevent nitrate tolerance, this study evaluated the interaction of nitroglycerin with angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors with and without a sulfhydryl group. METHODS AND RESULTS. Thirty-four subjects were randomized to a 7-day regimen of enalapril 10 mg b.i.d., captopril 25 mg t.i.d., or placebo. Venodilator response to nitroglycerin was assessed with forearm plethysmography by measuring the change in venous volume after administration of 0.4 mg sublingual nitroglycerin. Plethysmographic measurements were obtained serially 1) at **baseline**, 2) after 4 days of ACE inhibitor or placebo, 3) 2 hours after application of a 10 mg/24 hr nitroglycerin **patch**, and 4) 74 hours after continuous nitropatch application. ACE inhibition alone caused no significant change in the response to sublingual nitroglycerin. Nitrate response remained unchanged after 2 hours ("acute") of nitropatch exposure in all three groups. After 74 hours ("chronic") of continuous nitropatch application, the venodilator response to sublingual nitroglycerin was reduced by 40% in the placebo group, 10% in the enalapril group, and 2% in the captopril group. This attenuation was significant only in the placebo group (p less than 0.01). Pairwise comparison of nitrate response between groups was significantly different between the captopril and placebo groups (p less than 0.01) and between the placebo and enalapril groups (p less than 0.05). Plasma renin levels increased equally in the enalapril and captopril groups. Body weight increased only in the placebo group, suggesting prevention of nitrate-induced volume expansion in the ACE inhibitor groups. CONCLUSIONS. This study demonstrates that ACE inhibitors may prevent nitrate tolerance to long-term nitrate therapy.
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Administration, Cutaneous

Adult
***Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology**
Captopril: PD, pharmacology
Comparative Study
Drug Tolerance
Enalapril: PD, pharmacology
Forearm: BS, blood supply
Humans
Middle Aged
Nitroglycerin: AD, administration & dosage
*Nitroglycerin: PD, pharmacology
Plethysmography
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Vasodilation: DE, drug effects

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 55-63-0 (Nitroglycerin); 62571-86-2 (Captopril); 75847-73-3 (Enalapril)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors)

L264 ANSWER 39 OF 63 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90283982 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2191779
TITLE: A double-blind comparison of transdermal clonidine and oral captopril in essential hypertension.
AUTHOR: McMahon F G; Jain A K; Vargas R; Fillingim J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana.
SOURCE: Clinical therapeutics, (1990 Mar-Apr) Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 88-100.
Journal code: 7706726. ISSN: 0149-2918.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199007
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Aug 1990
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1990
Entered Medline: 24 Jul 1990

ABSTRACT:
In a double-blind study, patients with mild essential hypertension were randomly assigned to treatment with transdermal clonidine or oral captopril. After a two- to three-week titration period, blood pressure decreased significantly from 146.3/95.4 to 134.7/85.1 mmHg in the 33 clonidine-treated patients and from 143.0/96.1 to 134.8/87.1 mmHg in the 35 captopril-treated patients; the mean daily doses were 0.2 mg (equivalent) of clonidine and 122.9 mg of captopril. After eight weeks of treatment, blood pressures were reduced to 132.9/85.2 mmHg in the clonidine group (n = 22) and 131.2/82.5 mmHg in the captopril group (n = 16). In black patients, blood pressure reductions were greater with clonidine than with captopril. Four patients were withdrawn from treatment because of side effects in the clonidine group and one in the captopril group. No between-group differences were found in the responses to a quality-of-life questionnaire completed before and after treatment. The clonidine **patches** were worn during 99% of patient-weeks of treatment; captopril was taken as directed during 64% of patient-weeks of treatment. It is concluded that transdermal clonidine is safe and effective and well accepted by hypertensive patients.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Administration, Cutaneous

Adult
Blood Pressure: DE, drug effects
Captopril: AD, administration & dosage
Captopril: AE, adverse effects
***Captopril: TU, therapeutic use**
Clonidine: AD, administration & dosage
Clonidine: AE, adverse effects
*Clonidine: TU, therapeutic use
Comparative Study
Double-Blind Method
Humans
*Hypertension: DT, drug therapy
Hypertension: PP, physiopathology
Patient Compliance
Pulse: DE, drug effects
Quality of Life
Randomized Controlled Trials

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 4205-90-7 (Clonidine); 62571-86-2 (Captopril)

L264 ANSWER 40 OF 63 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005415778 EMBASE
TITLE: The renin-angiotensin systems: Evolving pharmacological perspectives for cerebroprotection.
AUTHOR: Magy L.; Vincent F.; Faure S.; Messerli F.H.; Wang J.G.; Achard J.-M.; Fournier A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Fournier, Service de Nephrologie, CHU d'Amiens, Amiens, France. Fournier.Albert@chu-amiens.fr
SOURCE: Current Pharmaceutical Design, (2005) Vol. 11, No. 25, pp. 3275-3291.
Refs: 145
ISSN: 1381-6128 CODEN: CPDEFP
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Oct 2005
Last Updated on STN: 6 Oct 2005

ABSTRACT: During the last 20 years, the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) has become an increasingly important focus of basic and clinical cardiovascular research. One main conceptual step forward was made with the discovery of a tissue RAS and the understanging of its critical pathophysiological role in atherogenesis and plaque destabilisation [1]. Major effort to find new strategies for blocking the RAS has produced new classes of drugs which were expected to be clinically important in the management of hypertension and heart failure. As landmark clinical studies have demonstrated that inhibition of the RAS significantly reduces morbidity and mortality from coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction and heart failure, the concept has rapidly emerged that blocking the RAS was the strategy of choice for preventing cardiovascular diseases [2]. More recently, basic research has however continuously extended our understanding of the complexity of the systemic and tissue RASs, that can no longer be viewed as one-way streets in which one single effector, angiotensin II acts solely through its major (AT1) receptor. Meanwhile, clinical trials have challenged the concept that blocking the RAS is the most

effective preventive strategy for all patients and all target organs [3]. Consistent with the recent understanding that the RAS encompasses a number of distinct effectors acting through different receptors to promote opposite effects, a growing body of basic and clinical evidence suggests that blunting the RAS is a double-edge sword, with beneficial effects counterbalanced by deleterious ones, resulting in a net effect that critically depends on the experimental conditions, or the clinical characteristics of the study population. Of particular clinical relevance, a number of clinical trials point to the somewhat provocative conclusion that beyond their blood pressure lowering effect antihypertensive drugs that decrease angiotensin II formation are less stroke protective than the ones that increase angiotensin levels [4]. This review focuses on the recent experimental evidence demonstrating that angiotensin II and its derivatives acting through the non-AT1 receptors are involved in protective mechanisms against cerebral ischaemia and discusses in the light of the recent large cardiovascular prevention trials the clinical relevance of this new concept. The perspective of a renewal of therapeutical strategies to optimise the prevention of target organ damage and perhaps even some of the diseases of ageing, such as loss of cognitive function is emphasised.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*renin angiotensin aldosterone system
*brain protection
cardiovascular disease: DT, drug therapy
cardiovascular disease: ET, etiology
cardiovascular disease: PC, prevention
hypertension: DT, drug therapy
heart failure
morbidity
mortality
ischemic heart disease
heart infarction
primary prevention
pathophysiology
atherogenesis
drug efficacy
drug targeting
stroke: DT, drug therapy
stroke: PC, prevention
brain ischemia: DT, drug therapy
brain ischemia: PC, prevention
aging
cognitive defect
oxidative stress
protein function
blood pressure regulation
antihypertensive activity
low drug dose
drug potentiation
drug selectivity
dose response
pleiotropy
drug penetration
systematic review
human
nonhuman
clinical trial
meta analysis
review
priority journal

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:
angiotensin: EC, endogenous compound
angiotensin 1 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
antihypertensive agent: CT, clinical trial
antihypertensive agent: CB, drug combination
antihypertensive agent: CM, drug comparison
antihypertensive agent: DO, drug dose
antihypertensive agent: IT, drug interaction
antihypertensive agent: DT, drug therapy
antihypertensive agent: PK, pharmacokinetics
antihypertensive agent: PD, pharmacology
antihypertensive agent: CV, intracerebroventricular drug administration
antihypertensive agent: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
antihypertensive agent: TP, topical drug administration
angiotensin III: EC, endogenous compound
angiotensin II [3-8]: EC, endogenous compound
angiotensin[1-7]: DO, drug dose
angiotensin[1-7]: DT, drug therapy
angiotensin[1-7]: EC, endogenous compound
angiotensin[1-7]: PD, pharmacology
angiotensin 2 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
microsomal aminopeptidase: EC, endogenous compound
glutamyl aminopeptidase: EC, endogenous compound
membrane metalloendopeptidase: EC, endogenous compound
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase: EC, endogenous compound
losartan: CT, clinical trial
losartan: CM, drug comparison
losartan: DT, drug therapy
losartan: PD, pharmacology
losartan: CV, intracerebroventricular drug administration
losartan: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
candesartan: CB, drug combination
candesartan: DO, drug dose
candesartan: IT, drug interaction
candesartan: DT, drug therapy
candesartan: PK, pharmacokinetics
candesartan: PD, pharmacology
nicotinoyltyrosyl(n benzyloxycarbonylarginyl)lysylhistidylprolylisoleucine: CB, drug combination
nicotinoyltyrosyl(n benzyloxycarbonylarginyl)lysylhistidylprolylisoleucine: CM, drug comparison
nicotinoyltyrosyl(n benzyloxycarbonylarginyl)lysylhistidylprolylisoleucine: IT, drug interaction
nicotinoyltyrosyl(n benzyloxycarbonylarginyl)lysylhistidylprolylisoleucine: DT, drug therapy
nicotinoyltyrosyl(n benzyloxycarbonylarginyl)lysylhistidylprolylisoleucine: PD, pharmacology
1 (4 dimethylamino 3 methylbenzyl) 5 diphenylacetyl 4,5,6,7 tetrahydro 1h imidazo[4,5 c]pyridine 6 carboxylic acid: CM, drug comparison
1 (4 dimethylamino 3 methylbenzyl) 5 diphenylacetyl 4,5,6,7 tetrahydro 1h imidazo[4,5 c]pyridine 6 carboxylic acid: DT, drug therapy
1 (4 dimethylamino 3 methylbenzyl) 5 diphenylacetyl 4,5,6,7 tetrahydro 1h imidazo[4,5 c]pyridine 6 carboxylic acid: PD, pharmacology
1 (4 dimethylamino 3 methylbenzyl) 5 diphenylacetyl 4,5,6,7 tetrahydro 1h imidazo[4,5 c]pyridine 6 carboxylic acid: SC,

subcutaneous drug administration
lisinopril: CT, clinical trial
lisinopril: CM, drug comparison
lisinopril: DT, drug therapy
lisinopril: PD, pharmacology
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: CT, clinical trial
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: CB, drug combination
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: CM, drug comparison
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: TP, topical drug administration
angiotensin antagonist: CT, clinical trial
angiotensin antagonist: CB, drug combination
angiotensin antagonist: CM, drug comparison
angiotensin antagonist: DO, drug dose
angiotensin antagonist: IT, drug interaction
angiotensin antagonist: DT, drug therapy
angiotensin antagonist: PK, pharmacokinetics
angiotensin antagonist: PD, pharmacology
angiotensin antagonist: CV, intracerebroventricular drug administration
angiotensin antagonist: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
saralasin: CM, drug comparison
saralasin: DT, drug therapy
saralasin: PD, pharmacology
enalaprilat: CM, drug comparison
enalaprilat: DT, drug therapy
enalaprilat: PD, pharmacology
enalapril: CM, drug comparison
enalapril: DT, drug therapy
enalapril: PD, pharmacology
captopril: CT, clinical trial
captopril: CM, drug comparison
captopril: DT, drug therapy
captopril: PD, pharmacology
captopril: TP, topical drug administration
amastatin: PD, pharmacology
irbesartan: DT, drug therapy
irbesartan: PD, pharmacology
irbesartan: CV, intracerebroventricular drug administration
diuretic agent: CT, clinical trial
diuretic agent: CB, drug combination
diuretic agent: CM, drug comparison
diuretic agent: IT, drug interaction
diuretic agent: DT, drug therapy
diuretic agent: PD, pharmacology
beta adrenergic receptor blocking agent: CT, clinical trial
beta adrenergic receptor blocking agent: CM, drug comparison
beta adrenergic receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
beta adrenergic receptor blocking agent: PD, pharmacology
perindopril: CT, clinical trial
perindopril: CB, drug combination
perindopril: CM, drug comparison
perindopril: DT, drug therapy
amlodipine: CT, clinical trial
amlodipine: CM, drug comparison
amlodipine: DT, drug therapy

ramipril: CT, clinical trial
ramipril: DT, drug therapy
unindexed drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (angiotensin) 11128-99-7, 1407-47-2; (angiotensin III) 12687-51-3; (angiotensin[1-7]) 39386-80-6; (microsomal aminopeptidase) 9054-63-1; (glutamyl aminopeptidase) 9074-83-3; (membrane metalloendopeptidase) 82707-54-8, 88201-55-2; (dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase) 9015-82-1; (losartan) 114798-26-4; (candesartan) 139481-59-7; (nicotinoyltyrosyl(n benzyloxycarbonylarginyl)lysylhistidyl prolylisoleucine) 127060-75-7; (1 (4 dimethylamino 3 methylbenzyl) 5 diphenylacetyl 4,5,6,7 tetrahydro 1h imidazo[4,5 c]pyridine 6 carboxylic acid) 130663-39-7; (lisinopril) 76547-98-3, 83915-83-7; (saralasin) 34273-10-4; (enalaprilat) 76420-72-9; (enalapril) 75847-73-3; (captopril) 62571-86-2; (amastatin) 67655-94-1; (irbesartan) 138402-11-6; (perindopril) 82834-16-0; (amlodipine) 88150-42-9; (ramipril) 87333-19-5

CHEMICAL NAME: Cgp 42112; Pd 123319; Cgp 42112a

L264 ANSWER 41 OF 63 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005201040 EMBASE

TITLE: Effect of CS-088, an angiotensin AT(1) receptor antagonist, on intraocular pressure in glaucomatous monkey eyes.

AUTHOR: Wang R.-F.; Podos S.M.; Mittag T.W.; Yokoyoma T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.-F. Wang, Department of Ophthalmology, Mt. Sinai Sch. Med. New York Univ., Box 1183, One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, NY, United States. rong-fang.wang@mssm.edu

SOURCE: Experimental Eye Research, (2005) Vol. 80, No. 5, pp. 629-632. .
Refs: 15
ISSN: 0014-4835 CODEN: EXERA6

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jun 2005
Last Updated on STN: 2 Jun 2005

ABSTRACT: To evaluate the effect of CS-088, an angiotensin AT1 receptor antagonist, on intraocular pressure (IOP) in monkey eyes with unilateral laser-induced glaucoma. A multiple-dose study was performed in 8 glaucomatous monkey eyes. One 50 µl drop of CS-088, 2% or 4%, was topically applied to the glaucomatous eye at 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. for 5 consecutive days. IOP was measured hourly for 6 hours beginning at 9:30 a.m. for one baseline day, one vehicle-treated day, and daily for 5 days of treatment with CS-088. The washout period between the two drug concentrations was at least 2 weeks. Twice daily administration of 2% CS-088 for 5 days did not reduce the IOP until the third dose on day 2 of the treatment regimen. A significant ($p<0.02$) reduction in IOP began 1 hour after the third dose, and lasted for 3 hours. The maximum reduction in IOP was 5.3± 0.8 (mean±SEM) mmHg (15%) ($p<0.001$), with the longest duration of IOP reduction of at least 6 hours after dosing on day 5. The 4% dose of CS-088 reduced ($p<0.05$) IOP from 1 to 5 hours after the first dose. The maximum reduction in IOP was 6.9±1.0 mmHg (20%), with the longest duration of IOP reduction of at least 18 hours after administration on day 5. Both 2% and 4% CS-088 showed enhancement of the ocular hypotensive effect with repeated dosing. 4% CS-088 produced greater ($p<0.05$) IOP reduction with longer

duration of action than 2%. Topically applied CS-088, a new antagonist drug at the angiotensin AT1 receptor, reduced IOP in glaucomatous monkey eyes in a dose-dependent manner.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*intraocular pressure
*glaucoma: DT, drug therapy
monkey
eye
drug effect
laser
concentration response
reduction
hypotension
dose response
human
nonhuman
animal model
controlled study
animal tissue
animal cell
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*angiotensin 1 receptor antagonist: CM, drug comparison
*angiotensin 1 receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
*angiotensin 1 receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
*angiotensin 1 receptor antagonist: TP, topical drug administration
timolol: CM, drug comparison
timolol: DT, drug therapy
timolol: PD, pharmacology
losartan potassium: DT, drug therapy
losartan potassium: PO, oral drug administration
losartan potassium: PD, pharmacology
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: TP, topical drug administration
enalaprilat: DT, drug therapy
enalaprilat: PD, pharmacology
enalaprilat: TP, topical drug administration
ramiprilat: DT, drug therapy
ramiprilat: TP, topical drug administration
fosinopril: DT, drug therapy
fosinopril: TP, topical drug administration
cs 088

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (timolol) 26839-75-8; (losartan potassium) 124750-99-8; (enalaprilat) 76420-72-9; (ramiprilat) 87269-97-4; (fosinopril) 88889-14-9, 98048-97-6

CHEMICAL NAME: Cs 088

L264 ANSWER 42 OF 63 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003055396 EMBASE
TITLE: Transdermal therapeutics.
AUTHOR: Marks S.L.; Taboada J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S.L. Marks, Dept. of Veterinary Clinical Med., College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61821, United States
SOURCE: Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association, (2003)

Vol. 39, No. 1, pp. 19-21. .
Refs: 20
ISSN: 0587-2871 CODEN: JAAHBL

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
052 Toxicology
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 20 Feb 2004
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***drug administration route**
*veterinary medicine
skin function
epidermis
dermis
stratum corneum
drug absorption
drug diffusion
diffusion coefficient
partition coefficient
surface property
body temperature
body composition
drug efficacy
drug solubility
drug stability
first pass effect
drug transformation
hyperthyroidism: DI, diagnosis
hyperthyroidism: DT, drug therapy
drug blood level
drug dose regimen
transdermal patch
article
Drug Descriptors:
thiamazole: AD, drug administration
thiamazole: CR, drug concentration
thiamazole: DT, drug therapy
thiamazole: PD, pharmacology
thiamazole: TD, transdermal drug administration
amitriptyline: AD, drug administration
amitriptyline: TD, transdermal drug administration
buspirone: AD, drug administration
buspirone: TD, transdermal drug administration
diltiazem: AD, drug administration
diltiazem: TD, transdermal drug administration
ondansetron: AD, drug administration
ondansetron: TD, transdermal drug administration
glyceryl trinitrate: AD, drug administration
glyceryl trinitrate: TD, transdermal drug administration
fentanyl: AD, drug administration
fentanyl: PR, pharmaceutics
fentanyl: TD, transdermal drug administration
metoclopramide: AD, drug administration
metoclopramide: CR, drug concentration
metoclopramide: TD, transdermal drug administration
propranolol: AD, drug administration

propranolol: PR, pharmaceutics
propranolol: TD, transdermal drug administration
metronidazole: AD, drug administration
metronidazole: PR, pharmaceutics
metronidazole: TD, transdermal drug administration
cefalexin: AD, drug administration
cefalexin: PR, pharmaceutics
cefalexin: TD, transdermal drug administration
nifedipine: AD, drug administration
nifedipine: PR, pharmaceutics
nifedipine: TD, transdermal drug administration
diclofenac: AD, drug administration
diclofenac: PR, pharmaceutics
diclofenac: TD, transdermal drug administration
insulin: AD, drug administration
insulin: PR, pharmaceutics
insulin: TD, transdermal drug administration
aminophylline: AD, drug administration
aminophylline: TD, transdermal drug administration
amoxicillin: AD, drug administration
amoxicillin: TD, transdermal drug administration
buprenorphine: AD, drug administration
buprenorphine: TD, transdermal drug administration
chloramphenicol: AD, drug administration
chloramphenicol: TD, transdermal drug administration
chlorpromazine: AD, drug administration
chlorpromazine: TD, transdermal drug administration
cisapride: AD, drug administration
cisapride: TD, transdermal drug administration
clindamycin: AD, drug administration
clindamycin: TD, transdermal drug administration
cyproheptadine: AD, drug administration
cyproheptadine: TD, transdermal drug administration
diphenhydramine: AD, drug administration
diphenhydramine: TD, transdermal drug administration
doxycycline: AD, drug administration
doxycycline: TD, transdermal drug administration
enalapril: AD, drug administration
enalapril: TD, transdermal drug administration
enrofloxacin: AD, drug administration
enrofloxacin: TD, transdermal drug administration
famotidine: AD, drug administration
famotidine: TD, transdermal drug administration
furosemide: AD, drug administration
furosemide: TD, transdermal drug administration
dimethyl sulfoxide: TO, drug toxicity
unindexed drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (thiamazole) 60-56-0; (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (buspirone) 33386-08-2, 36505-84-7; (diltiazem) 33286-22-5, 42399-41-7; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (glyceryl trinitrate) 55-63-0; (fentanyl) 437-38-7; (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (propranolol) 13013-17-7, 318-98-9, 3506-09-0, 4199-09-1, 525-66-6; (metronidazole) 39322-38-8, 443-48-1; (cefalexin) 15686-71-2, 23325-78-2; (nifedipine) 21829-25-4; (diclofenac) 15307-79-6, 15307-86-5; (insulin) 9004-10-8; (aminophylline) 317-34-0; (amoxicillin) 26787-78-0, 34642-77-8, 61336-70-7; (buprenorphine) 52485-79-7, 53152-21-9; (chloramphenicol) 134-90-7, 2787-09-9, 56-75-7; (chlorpromazine) 50-53-3, 69-09-0;

(cisapride) 81098-60-4; (clindamycin) 18323-44-9; (cyproheptadine) 129-03-3, 969-33-5; (diphenhydramine) 147-24-0, 58-73-1; (doxycycline) 10592-13-9, 17086-28-1, 564-25-0; (enalapril) 75847-73-3; (enrofloxacin) 93106-60-6; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (furosemide) 54-31-9; (dimethyl sulfoxide) 67-68-5

L264 ANSWER 43 OF 63 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002053548 EMBASE
TITLE: Novel acrylate **adhesives** for transdermal drug delivery.
AUTHOR: Cantor A.S.; Wirtanen D.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. A.S. Cantor, 3M Drug Delivery Systems Division, 3M Center, Building 260-4N-12, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, United States. ascantor@mmm.com
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Technology, (2002) Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 28-38.
Refs: 8
ISSN: 0147-8087 CODEN: PTECDN
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Feb 2002
Last Updated on STN: 21 Feb 2002

ABSTRACT: In this article, the authors discuss novel acrylate **adhesive** polymers developed for use in transdermal drug delivery systems. They analyze the solubility and **adhesive** performances of **adhesives** that incorporate either hydroxyethyl acrylate (HEA) or pyrrolidonoethyl acrylate (PyEA) as a polar monomer to control drug solubility. A graft macromer is used to control **adhesive** performance. Testing of transdermal patches in human skin panel studies suggests that the macromer component may help reduce cold flow at the edges of the patch and also may reduce irritation.

CONTROLLED TERM:
Medical Descriptors:
*drug delivery system
drug solubility
transdermal patch
drug formulation
drug release
drug stability
human
human tissue
article
Drug Descriptors:
***adhesive agent: AD, drug administration**
***adhesive agent: PR, pharmaceutics**
***adhesive agent: TD, transdermal drug administration**
*acrylic acid derivative: AD, drug administration
*acrylic acid derivative: PR, pharmaceutics
***acrylic acid derivative: TD, transdermal drug administration**
copolymer
buprenorphine

cyproheptadine
phenobarbital
testosterone
captopril
haloperidol
morphine
atenolol: PR, pharmaceutics
pyrrolidine derivative: PR, pharmaceutics
octanoic acid: PR, pharmaceutics
benzyl alcohol: PR, pharmaceutics
glycerol derivative: PR, pharmaceutics
dodecylamine: PR, pharmaceutics

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (buprenorphine) 52485-79-7, 53152-21-9; (cyproheptadine) 129-03-3, 969-33-5; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0; (testosterone) 58-22-0; (captopril) 62571-86-2; (haloperidol) 52-86-8; (morphine) 52-26-6, 57-27-2; (atenolol) 29122-68-7; (octanoic acid) 124-07-2, 1984-06-1, 74-81-7; (benzyl alcohol) 100-51-6; (dodecylamine) 124-22-1, 929-73-7

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001283059 EMBASE
TITLE: Potential and problems of developing transdermal patches for veterinary applications.
AUTHOR: Riviere J.E.; Papich M.G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.E. Riviere, Ctr. Cutan. Toxicol./Residue Pharma., College of Veterinary Medicine, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27613, United States. Jim_Riviere@ncsu.edu
SOURCE: Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, (1 Sep 2001) Vol. 50, No. 3, pp. 175-203. .
Refs: 78
ISSN: 0169-409X CODEN: ADDREP
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0169-409X(01)00157-0
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 6 Sep 2001

ABSTRACT: A new frontier in the administration of therapeutic drugs to veterinary species is transdermal drug delivery. The primary challenge in developing these systems is rooted in the wide differences in skin structure and function seen in species ranging from cats to cows. The efficacy of a transdermal system is primarily dependent upon the barrier properties of the targeted species skin, as well as the ratio of the area of the transdermal patch to the species total body mass needed to achieve effective systemic drug concentrations. A drug must have sufficient lipid solubility to traverse the epidermal barrier to be considered for delivery for this route. A number of insecticides have been developed in liquid 'pour-on' formulations that illustrate the efficacy of this route of administration for veterinary species. The human transdermal fentanyl patch has been successfully used in cats and dogs for post-operative analgesia. The future development of transdermal drug delivery systems for veterinary species will be drug and species specific. With efficient experimental designs and available transdermal patch technology, there are no obvious hurdles to the development of effective systems in many veterinary species.

CONTROLLED TERM:

Medical Descriptors:
*transdermal patch
*drug delivery system
*parasitosis: DT, drug therapy
*animal disease
skin function
body mass
skin penetration
drug solubility
drug penetration
epidermis
drug formulation
species difference
drug diffusion
skin absorption
nonhuman
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*veterinary drug: DT, drug therapy
*veterinary drug: PR, pharmaceutics
*veterinary drug: TP, topical drug administration
*pesticide: PR, pharmaceutics
*pesticide: TP, topical drug administration
fipronil: DT, drug therapy
fipronil: PR, pharmaceutics
fipronil: TP, topical drug administration
imadacloprid: DT, drug therapy
imadacloprid: PR, pharmaceutics
imadacloprid: TP, topical drug administration
selamectin: DT, drug therapy
selamectin: PR, pharmaceutics
selamectin: TP, topical drug administration
salbutamol: PR, pharmaceutics
salbutamol: TD, transdermal drug administration
alprazolam: PR, pharmaceutics
alprazolam: TD, transdermal drug administration
atenolol: PR, pharmaceutics
atenolol: TD, transdermal drug administration
buprenorphine: PR, pharmaceutics
buprenorphine: TD, transdermal drug administration
cytarabine: PR, pharmaceutics
cytarabine: TD, transdermal drug administration
selegiline: PR, pharmaceutics
selegiline: TD, transdermal drug administration
prasterone: PR, pharmaceutics
prasterone: TD, transdermal drug administration
dronabinol: PR, pharmaceutics
dronabinol: TD, transdermal drug administration
enalapril: PR, pharmaceutics
enalapril: TD, transdermal drug administration
eptazocine: PR, pharmaceutics
eptazocine: TD, transdermal drug administration
ethinylestradiol: PR, pharmaceutics
ethinylestradiol: TD, transdermal drug administration
isosorbide dinitrate: PR, pharmaceutics
isosorbide dinitrate: TD, transdermal drug administration
ketorolac trometamol: PR, pharmaceutics
ketorolac trometamol: TD, transdermal drug administration
ketotifen: PR, pharmaceutics

ketotifen: TD, transdermal drug administration
ketoprofen: PR, pharmaceutics
ketoprofen: TD, transdermal drug administration
norethisterone: PR, pharmaceutics
norethisterone: TD, transdermal drug administration
prazosin: PR, pharmaceutics
prazosin: TD, transdermal drug administration
terfenadine: PR, pharmaceutics
terfenadine: TD, transdermal drug administration
chlorinated hydrocarbon: PR, pharmaceutics
chlorinated hydrocarbon: TP, topical drug administration
organophosphate insecticide: PR, pharmaceutics
organophosphate insecticide: TP, topical drug administration
carbamate insecticide: PR, pharmaceutics
carbamate insecticide: TP, topical drug administration
pyrethroid: PR, pharmaceutics
pyrethroid: TP, topical drug administration
anthelmintic agent: PR, pharmaceutics
anthelmintic agent: TP, topical drug administration
unindexed drug
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (fipronil) 120068-37-3; (salbutamol) 18559-94-9; (alprazolam) 28981-97-7; (atenolol) 29122-68-7; (buprenorphine) 52485-79-7, 53152-21-9; (cytarabine) 147-94-4, 69-74-9; (selegiline) 14611-51-9, 14611-52-0, 2079-54-1, 2323-36-6; (prasterone) 53-43-0; (dronabinol) 7663-50-5; (enalapril) 75847-73-3; (eptazocine) 72150-17-5, 72522-13-5; (ethinylestradiol) 57-63-6; (isosorbide dinitrate) 87-33-2; (ketorolac trometamol) 74103-07-4; (ketotifen) 34580-13-7; (ketoprofen) 22071-15-4, 57495-14-4; (norethisterone) 68-22-4; (prazosin) 19216-56-9, 19237-84-4; (terfenadine) 50679-08-8

L264 ANSWER 45 OF 63 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998048174 EMBASE
TITLE: Nitrates and left ventricular remodeling.
AUTHOR: Jugdutt B.I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. B.I. Jugdutt, Walter Mackenzie Health Sci. Centre, Department of Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2R7, Canada
SOURCE: American Journal of Cardiology, (1998) Vol. 81, No. 1 A, pp. 57A-67A.
Refs: 140
ISSN: 0002-9149 CODEN: AJCDAG
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S002914998010000X
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Feb 1998
Last Updated on STN: 27 Feb 1998

ABSTRACT: Left ventricular remodeling is the major mechanism leading to cardiac enlargement, failure, and death after myocardial infarction. It is associated with early disruption of collagen **matrix** and expansion of

the infarct zone (IZ) followed by progressive global ventricular dilation, hypertrophy of the noninfarct zone (NIZ), and further global dysfunction. In parallel, it is associated with healing which repairs the IZ with collogenous scar. Mechanical deformation farces, including ventricular diastolic and systolic loads, mediate structural remodeling during healing, and beyond. Experimental and clinical evidence indicate that early and prolonged impedance reduction and diastolic unloading with nitric oxide donors like nitrates can effectively limit remodeling. Other benefits are mediated by limitation of infarct size and transmurality, improvement of left ventricular hemodynamics and collateral flow, decreased reperfusion injury, and antithrombotic effects. In addition to these benefits, nitrates have nonhemodynamic, antigrowth and cellular actions that limit progressive remodeling after infarction.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*heart ventricle remodeling
*heart infarction: DT, drug therapy
pathophysiology
heart infarction size
hemodynamics
survival rate
human
clinical trial
oral drug administration
intravenous drug administration
transdermal drug administration
conference paper
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*nitric acid derivative: CT, clinical trial
*nitric acid derivative: CB, drug combination
*nitric acid derivative: DT, drug therapy
*vasodilator agent
*antithrombocytic agent
*anticoagulant agent
***captopril: CT, clinical trial**
***captopril: CB, drug combination**
***captopril: DT, drug therapy**
placebo
isosorbide 5 nitrate: CT, clinical trial
isosorbide 5 nitrate: DT, drug therapy
glyceryl trinitrate: CT, clinical trial
glyceryl trinitrate: CB, drug combination
glyceryl trinitrate: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (captopril) 62571-86-2; (isosorbide 5 nitrate) 16051-77-7; (glyceryl trinitrate) 55-63-0

L264 ANSWER 46 OF 63 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97043563 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997043563
TITLE: Percutaneous absorption of captorpil from hydrophilic cellulose **gel**.RTM. through excised rabbit skin and human skin.
AUTHOR: Wu P.-C.; Huang Y.-B.; Lin H.-H.; Tsai Y.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y.H. Tsai, School of Pharmacy, Kaohsiung Medical College, Kaohsiung, ROC, Taiwan,Province of China
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (1996) Vol. 145, No. 1-2, pp. 215-220. .
Refs: 14
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0378-5173(96)04773-4
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 1997
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 1997

ABSTRACT: The purpose of tills investigation was to design and evaluate the percutaneous absorption of captopril from a hydrophilic cellulose **gel** ***base.*** RTM.. The effect of type and concentration of saturated fatty acids, amount of **gel base** as well as the concentration of drug on percutaneous absorption of captopril **gel** through rabbit skin were evaluated and selected to obtain some optimal formulations. Then the required flux (1488 μg/h) for captopril transdermal drug delivery system to maintain the therapeutic minimum effective concentration through human skin was used to evaluate the development of the optimal formulations. The results indicated that these formulations containing 3, 5 and 10% captopril with 5% capric acid using 22.89, 6.98 and 4.89 cm2 of administered area were attained to the therapeutic minimum effective concentration. Therefore these formulations were suitable for possible development of transdermal drug delivery system.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*skin absorption
animal tissue
article
controlled study
drug release
gel
human
human tissue
in vitro study
nonhuman
normal human
priority journal
rabbit
transdermal drug administration
Drug Descriptors:
***captopril: AN, drug analysis**
***captopril: CR, drug concentration**
***captopril: DO, drug dose**
***captopril: PR, pharmaceutics**
***captopril: PK, pharmacokinetics**
cellulose: CB, drug combination
cellulose: DO, drug dose
decanoic acid: CM, drug comparison
decanoic acid: DO, drug dose
decanoic acid: CB, drug combination
lauric acid: CB, drug combination
lauric acid: CM, drug comparison
myristic acid: CB, drug combination
myristic acid: CM, drug comparison
saturated fatty acid: DO, drug dose
saturated fatty acid: CM, drug comparison
saturated fatty acid: CB, drug combination

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (captopril) 62571-86-2; (cellulose) 61991-22-8, 68073-05-2, 9004-34-6; (decanoic acid) 334-48-5, 3398-75-2; (lauric acid) 115-05-9, 143-07-7; (myristic acid) 1715-79-3, 544-63-8
COMPANY NAME: Sigma (United States); Tci (Japan); Teh sheng (Taiwan,Province of China)

L264 ANSWER 47 OF 63 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95030215 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995030215
TITLE: Application of peptide-based **matrix** metalloproteinase inhibitors in corneal ulceration.
AUTHOR: Gray R.D.; Paterson C.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Univ Louisville School of Medicine,Louisville, KY 40292, United States
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, (1994) Vol. 732, pp. 206-216. .
ISSN: 0077-8923 CODEN: ANYAA
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
012 Ophthalmology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Feb 1995
Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 1995
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*cornea ulcer
animal experiment
animal model
caustic burn
conference paper
controlled study
cornea
cornea injury
cornea perforation
drug structure
eye infection
keratitis
nonhuman
pseudomonas aeruginosa
rabbit
topical drug administration
wound healing
Drug Descriptors:
collagen
*metalloproteinase inhibitor: AN, drug analysis
*metalloproteinase inhibitor: DV, drug development
captopril
collagenase: EC, endogenous compound
gelatinase: EC, endogenous compound
metalloproteinase: EC, endogenous compound
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (collagen) 9007-34-5; (captopril) 62571-86-2; (collagenase) 9001-12-1; (gelatinase) 9040-48-6; (metalloproteinase) 81669-70-7

L264 ANSWER 48 OF 63 EMBASE

reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94096790 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994096790
TITLE: The USA experience with the clonidine transdermal therapeutic system.
AUTHOR: Burris J.F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Depts of Medicine and Pharmacology, NE 120, Georgetown University Medical Center, 3900 Reservoir Road NW, Washington, DC, United States
SOURCE: Clinical Autonomic Research, (1993) Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 391-396. .
ISSN: 0959-9851 CODEN: CAURE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Apr 1994
Last Updated on STN: 14 Apr 1994

ABSTRACT: Cardiovascular diseases are the leading causes of death in the United States, with hypertension being amongst the most prevalent of the cardiovascular risk factors. Improvement of hypertension management has, in consequence, received much attention. Extensive pre- and post-marketing experience with the transdermal formulation of clonidine marketed in the USA in the mid-1980s has now been accumulated. Transdermal clonidine is effective as monotherapy in mild-moderate hypertension, and in combination with diuretics, calcium antagonists and ACE inhibitors in more resistant cases. It controls blood pressure throughout the 24-h circadian cycle. It is effective and generally well-tolerated in adolescents, the elderly, blacks, diabetics, and subjects with chronic renal insufficiency. It has been used perioperatively and for suppression of adrenergic symptoms in subjects withdrawing from addicting substances. In comparison with oral clonidine, transdermal clonidine reduces the incidence and severity of such symptomatic side-effects as dry mouth, drowsiness, and sexual dysfunction. Minor skin reactions occur at the site of application of the transdermal **patch** with moderate frequency. Adherence to transdermal clonidine therapy is high, and patients commonly prefer it to oral therapy. Transdermal administration of clonidine is a useful therapeutic advance in the long-term management of hypertension.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*hypertension: DT, drug therapy
***transdermal drug administration**
blood pressure regulation
cardiovascular disease
circadian rhythm
clinical trial
conference paper
controlled study
drowsiness: SI, side effect
drug efficacy
drug tolerance
human
major clinical study
multicenter study
oral drug administration
patient compliance
sexual dysfunction: SI, side effect

skin manifestation: SI, side effect
xerostomia: SI, side effect
Drug Descriptors:
*clonidine: AE, adverse drug reaction
*clonidine: CT, clinical trial
*clonidine: DT, drug therapy
*clonidine: CM, drug comparison
*clonidine: CB, drug combination
*clonidine: AD, drug administration
antihypertensive agent: CT, clinical trial
antihypertensive agent: AD, drug administration
antihypertensive agent: DT, drug therapy
antihypertensive agent: CM, drug comparison
antihypertensive agent: CB, drug combination
antihypertensive agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
calcium channel blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
calcium channel blocking agent: CB, drug combination
captopril: CM, drug comparison
diltiazem: CB, drug combination
diltiazem: DT, drug therapy
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: CB, drug combination
dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
diuretic agent: DT, drug therapy
diuretic agent: CB, drug combination
enalapril: CB, drug combination
enalapril: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (clonidine) 4205-90-7, 4205-91-8, 57066-25-8; (captopril) 62571-86-2; (diltiazem) 33286-22-5, 42399-41-7; (enalapril) 75847-73-3

L264 ANSWER 49 OF 63 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92293015 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992293015
TITLE: Issues in contemporary drug delivery. Part VI: Advanced cardiac drug formulations.
AUTHOR: Hilleman D.E.; Banakar U.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St. Louis College of Pharmacy, 4588 Parkview Place,St. Louis, MO 63110, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacy Technology, (1992) Vol. 8, No. 5, pp. 203-211. .
ISSN: 8755-1255 CODEN: JPTEEB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Oct 1992
Last Updated on STN: 25 Oct 1992

ABSTRACT: Objective: To identify and discuss the clinical utility of new delivery systems and formulations of cardiac drugs. Data Sources: Studies describing or evaluating new drug delivery systems for cardiac drugs were identified through a MEDLINE literature search. Study Selection: All studies describing or evaluating new delivery systems for cardiac drugs were reviewed.

Data Extraction: Data were abstracted and evaluated by each author independently. Data Synthesis: The most common oral sustained-release formulations include the wax-**matrix** system, the gastrointestinal therapeutic system (GITS), and the spheroidal oral drug absorption system (SODAS). The wax-**matrix** delivery system is limited by the occurrence of 'dose-dumping.' In a low-pH setting, the wax-**matrix** formulation may dissolve too rapidly, liberating the entire dose in a short period of time. The clinical relevance of this phenomenon is unknown. The GITS and SODAS formulations are less likely to be affected by pH and food. Nitroglycerin is available by many routes of administration. The topical patch forms are convenient to use, but are associated with the development of tolerance. A buccal formulation incorporates a relatively short onset of effect with a three- or four-times-daily dosing regimen. Although tolerance is less of a problem with buccal nitroglycerin than with topical nitrates, this formulation is less convenient to use because of buccal irritation and interference with eating and talking. A new spray formulation of nitroglycerin offers longer shelf-life storage stability and an easier mode of administration. The spray canister is stable for three years compared with 12 weeks for an opened bottle of sublingual nitroglycerin tablets. Sublingual administration of oral cardiac drugs offers the potential for a more rapid onset of effects. Although nifedipine is often given sublingually, objective data indicate that it is not absorbed buccally but rather in the stomach. It appears that the chew-and-swallow route is most appropriate for nifedipine. Captopril is absorbed sublingually but its efficacy has not been demonstrated. Transdermal clonidine improves compliance and is associated with fewer adverse effects than oral clonidine. Transdermal formulations of beta-blockers are currently being evaluated. Conclusions: Further advancements in the development of novel delivery systems for cardiac drugs are expected in the future.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*cardiovascular disease
*data analysis
angina pectoris
drug formulation
drug information
drug release
drug research
human
hyperlipoproteinemia
hypertension
oral drug administration
review
sublingual drug administration
topical drug administration
transdermal drug administration
drug delivery system
sustained release preparation
Drug Descriptors:
*cardiovascular agent: CR, drug concentration
*cardiovascular agent: PR, pharmaceutics
*cardiovascular agent: PK, pharmacokinetics
captopril: PK, pharmacokinetics
captopril: CR, drug concentration
captopril: PR, pharmaceutics
clonidine: CR, drug concentration
clonidine: PR, pharmaceutics
clonidine: PK, pharmacokinetics
colestyramine: PR, pharmaceutics
colestyramine: CR, drug concentration
colestyramine: PK, pharmacokinetics

diltiazem: PD, pharmacology
diltiazem: PK, pharmacokinetics
diltiazem: PR, pharmaceutics
metoprolol: PK, pharmacokinetics
metoprolol: CR, drug concentration
metoprolol: PR, pharmaceutics
nifedipine: CR, drug concentration
nifedipine: PK, pharmacokinetics
nifedipine: PR, pharmaceutics
procainamide: CR, drug concentration
procainamide: PR, pharmaceutics
procainamide: PK, pharmacokinetics
propranolol: PR, pharmaceutics
propranolol: PK, pharmacokinetics
propranolol: CR, drug concentration
timolol: CR, drug concentration
timolol: PR, pharmaceutics
timolol: PK, pharmacokinetics
verapamil: PK, pharmacokinetics
verapamil: PR, pharmaceutics
verapamil: CR, drug concentration

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (captopril) 62571-86-2; (clonidine) 4205-90-7, 4205-91-8, 57066-25-8; (colestyramine) 11041-12-6, 58391-37-0; (diltiazem) 33286-22-5, 42399-41-7; (metoprolol) 37350-58-6; (nifedipine) 21829-25-4; (procainamide) 51-06-9, 614-39-1; (propranolol) 13013-17-7, 318-98-9, 3506-09-0, 4199-09-1, 525-66-6; (timolol) 26839-75-8; (verapamil) 152-11-4, 52-53-9

CHEMICAL NAME: Cardizem; Calan; Isoptin; Verelan; Inderal la; Procan sr; Pronestyl sr; Cholybar

L264 ANSWER 50 OF 63 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:454319 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400459228
TITLE: **Transdermal administration** of **ACE inhibitors.**
AUTHOR(S): Li, Chensheng [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Nguyen, Viet [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Miami, FL, USA
ASSIGNEE: Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6805878 20041019
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct 19 2004) Vol. 1287, No. 3. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Nov 2004
Last Updated on STN: 24 Nov 2004

ABSTRACT:Disclosed is a dermal composition comprising enalapril ethyl ester or another prodrug corresponding to a pharmaceutically active form of an ***ACE*** **inhibitor** in an amount corresponding to a therapeutically effective amount of enalaprilat (or other pharmaceutically active form of enalapri) or pharmaceutically active form of the **ACE** ***inhibitor*** in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In a preferred embodiment, the carrier is a pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix comprising a polymer or polymer blend. The dermal composition is applied in a method of substantially increasing the flux of enalaprilat through the skin of a human or an animal by maintaining the dermal composition in contact with the

skin.
NAT. PATENT. CLASSIF.:424449000
CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Integumentary system - Pathology 18506
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Pharmacology - Integumentary system, dental and oral biology 22020
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Dermatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals
enalaprilat [**ACE inhibitor**]: dermatological-drug
ORGANISM: Classifier
Animalia 33000
Super Taxa
Animalia
Organism Name
animal (common)
Taxa Notes
Animals
ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human (common)
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
REGISTRY NUMBER: 76420-72-9 (enalaprilat)
76420-72-9 (**ACE inhibitor**)

L264 ANSWER 51 OF 63 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-17563 DRUGU T S
TITLE: Effect of Captopril in Nitrate Tolerance.
AUTHOR: Bussmann W D; Felsinger K
LOCATION: Frankfurt, Germany,West
SOURCE: Dtsch.Med.Wochenschr. (118, No. 7, 209-12, 1993) 4 Fig. 11 Ref.
CODEN: DMWOAX ISSN: 0012-0472
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Abteilung fuer Kardiologie, Zentrum der Inneren Medizin, Klinikum der Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, W-6000 Frankfurt/Main 70, Germany.
LANGUAGE: German
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Captopril p.o. induced an antiischemic effect measured by exercise ECG in 17 men with coronary artery stenosis. The effect was less than that achieved after acute application of a nitrate **plaster**, but the two treatments showed synergistic effects when given together. After development of nitrate tolerance through continuous application of **plasters**, captopril restored both the ECG and subjective antiischemic effects to nearly all those observed after acute nitrate application.Nitrate headache caused the premature withdrawal of 2 subjects. Neither B.P. nor HR were affected by nitrate and/or

captopril.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 35 Adverse Reactions
56 Cardiants
66 Drug Interactions

CONTROLLED TERM:
ANGINA-PECTORIS *TR; CARDIOPATHY *TR; CORONARY-DISEASE *TR; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY *FT; SYNERGIST *FT; BLOOD-PRESSURE *FT; HEART-RATE *FT; EXERCISE *FT; HEMODYNAMICS *FT
[01] CAPTOPRIL *TR; CAPTOPRIL *DI; P.O. *FT; CARDIANT *FT; **ACE-INHIBITOR** *FT; HYPOTENSIVES *FT; ANGIOTENSIN-ANTAGONISTS *FT; CAPTOPRIL *RN; TR *FT; DI *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 62571-86-2
[02] HEADACHE *AE; CAPTOPRIL *DI; **PLASTER** *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; TOLERANCE *FT; CARDIOGLYCOSIDES *FT; **PATCH** *FT; CARDIOGLYCOSIDE *FT; TRANSDERMAL *FT; CARDIANTS *FT; CARDIANT *FT; TR *FT; DI *FT; AE *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L264 ANSWER 52 OF 63 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-50978 DRUGU T
TITLE: Effect of Captopril on Pre-existent Nitrate Tolerance.
AUTHOR: Bussmann W D; Felsinger K
LOCATION: Frankfurt, Germany,West
SOURCE: Z.Kardiol. (81, Suppl. 3, 19, 1992)
CODEN: ZKRDAX ISSN: 0300-5860
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Abtlg. Kardiologie, Zentrum Innere Medizin, Klinikum der Universitaet, Frankfurt, Germany.
LANGUAGE: German
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Continuous treatment with glycerol trinitrate (GTN) **plasters**, and also with captopril (with and without GTN) was studied in 15 patients with coronary heart disease (CHD). During GTN treatment the decrease in ST-wave depression lessened with the development of nitrate tolerance. ST-depression was decreased more with captopril during nitrate tolerance than with captopril alone. Authors conclude that the anti-ischemic effects of GTN (during nitrate tolerance) and captopril appear to be additive. (congress abstract).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics

CLASSIF. CODE: 56 Cardiants

CONTROLLED TERM:
ANGINA-PECTORIS *TR; CARDIOPATHY *TR; CORONARY-DISEASE *TR; CASES *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; ADDITIVE *FT; EXERCISE *FT; ALONE *FT; COMB. *FT; CARDIANT *FT
[01] NITROGLYCEROL *TR; TOLERANCE *FT; **PATCH** *FT; TRANSDERMAL *FT; CARDIANTS *FT; SPASMOLYTICS *FT; CALCIUM-ANTAGONISTS *FT; NITROGLYC *RN; TR *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 55-63-0
[02] CAPTOPRIL *TR; **ACE-INHIBITOR** *FT;

HYPOTENSIVES *FT; ANGIOTENSIN-ANTAGONISTS *FT; CAPTOPRIL *RN; TR *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 62571-86-2
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L264 ANSWER 53 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-132608 [14] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2005-682785 [70]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-043759
TITLE: New pharmaceutical composition for preventing and/or treating cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and peripheral vascular diseases, containing vitamin D receptor activators (VDRA) or Vitamin D analogs.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 D16 P62
INVENTOR(S): JONES, T M; LEHNERT, M W; SCHIAPPACASSE, J M; MELNICK, J Z; OSTROW, D H; SUN, E; TIAN, J; TONER, E S; WILLIAMS, L A; WU-WONG, J R; DELGADO-HERRERA, L; FISHER, C J; MELNICK, J; OSTROW, D; TONER, S; WILLIAMS, L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (JONE-I) JONES T M; (LEHN-I) LEHNERT M W; (SCHI-I) SCHIAPPACASSE J M; (MELN-I) MELNICK J Z; (OSTR-I) OSTROW D H; (SUNE-I) SUN E; (TIAN-I) TIAN J; (TONE-I) TONER E S; (WILL-I) WILLIAMS L A; (WUWO-I) WU-WONG J R; (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005011651	A2	20050210	(200514)*	EN	26	A61K031-00
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW						
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW						
US 2005092143	A1	20050505	(200531)			B25B023-151
US 2005192255	A1	20050901	(200558)			A61K031-59

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005011651	A2	WO 2004-US23952	20040730
US 2005092143	A1 Provisional	US 2003-491088P	20030730
		US 2004-903577	20040730
US 2005192255	A1 Provisional	US 2003-491088P	20030730
		US 2004-903039	20040729

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-491088P 20030730; US 2004-903577 20040730; US 2004-903039 20040729
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K031-00; A61K031-59; B25B023-151
SECONDARY: A61K009-70
BASIC ABSTRACT:
WO2005011651 A UPAB: 20051101
NOVELTY - A sustained release pharmaceutical composition for preventing,

treating and delaying progression of cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and peripheral vascular diseases, comprising vitamin D receptor activators (VDRA) or Vitamin D analogs, and optionally at least one an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, an angiotensin (II) receptor (I) blocker, and an aldosterone blocker, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and peripheral vascular diseases prevented or delayed by the pharmaceutical composition cited above includes heart failure, cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, and cerebrovascular accident. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition for treating, preventing or delaying progression of vascular disease in a mammal, comprising a Vitamin D receptor activator or Vitamin D analog, and optionally at least one angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, an angiotensin (II) receptor (I) blocker, and an aldosterone blocker;

(2) a method of preventing, treating and delaying disease progression of vascular disease in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a pharmaceutical composition of (1); and

(3) a method of treating, inhibiting or preventing vascular disease in a mammal by reducing PAI-1 expression in the mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a VDRA or Vitamin D analog.

ACTIVITY - Cardiovascular-Gen.; Cardiant; Cerebroprotective; Vasotropic; Antiarteriosclerotic. Experimentally induced vitamin D deficiency was associated with cardiac hypertrophy and hypertension in normal adult Sprague-Dawley rats. Vitamin D was shown to inhibit endothelin-induced hypertrophy of neonatal rat cardiac myocytes in culture. This was associated with a reduction in expression of the ANP, BNP and alpha skeletal actin genes and suppression of the human ANP and BNP gene promoters.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vitamin-D.

USE - The pharmaceutical composition is useful in preventing, treating and delaying disease progression of cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and peripheral vascular diseases, such as heart failure, cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, and cerebrovascular accident.

Dwg.0/12

FILE SEGMENT: CPI GMPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B03-G; B04-E01; B04-M01; B10-E04A; B11-C04A; **B12-M02D**; **B12-M02F**; B12-M07; B12-M10A; B12-M12C; B12-M12K; B12-M12N; B14-D02A1; B14-D03; B14-F01; B14-F02B; **B14-F02B1**; B14-J01; B14-N16; D05-A02; D05-H01

L264 ANSWER 54 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-217828 [23] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-069810
TITLE: Percutaneous absorption adhesive patch contains base containing adhesive layer and support, where adhesive layer contains an enalapril analog.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B03 B07 D22
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NITL) NITTO DENKO CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 2005060291	A	20050310	(200523)*		10	A61K038-00

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2005060291	A	JP 2003-291796	20030811

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2003-291796 20030811
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K038-00
SECONDARY: A61K009-70; A61K047-14; A61K047-32
BASIC ABSTRACT:
JP2005060291 A UPAB: 20050411
NOVELTY - A percutaneous absorption adhesive patch contains a base containing an adhesive layer and a support. The adhesive layer contains an enalapril analog (I) and is an adhesive layer having a surface pH of more than 7 or a rubber-based adhesive layer.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A percutaneous absorption adhesive patch contains a base containing an adhesive layer and a support. The adhesive layer contains an enalapril analog (I) and is an adhesive layer having a surface pH of more than 7 or a rubber-based adhesive layer.
R = 2-8C alkyl.
ACTIVITY - Hypotensive.
No suitable test details are given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - ACE-Inhibitor.
No suitable test details are given.
USE - Used as a transdermal preparation having base containing prodrug of enalapril, which is angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor used as antihypertensive.
ADVANTAGE - By using the adhesive or rubber-based adhesive agent having a surface pH of more than 7, as a base containing the enalapril analog, an adhesive patch having favorable percutaneous absorbability and storage stability is obtained. Enalapril formulated as percutaneous absorption adhesive patch produces few side effects. The adhesive layer having surface pH of more than 7 avoids skin irritation.
Dwg.0/0
FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; GI; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: A12-V01; A12-V03A; B04-C03B; B04-C03D; B07-D03; B10-G02; **B12-M02D**; **B12-M02F**; B14-F02B; **B14-F02B1**; D09-C04B

L264 ANSWER 55 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-766334 [75] WPIX
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-604629
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-268663
TITLE: Electrotransport device for e.g. transdermal delivery of therapeutic agent comprises two reservoirs connected to two electrodes, power source, electronic circuitry connected to electrode, and reservoir housing.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 B07 P34 S05
INVENTOR(S): GYORY, J R; GYORY, R J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GYOR-I) GYORY J R; (ALZA) ALZA CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 109
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2004089464	A1	20041021	(200475)*	EN	20	A61N001-30

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE
DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ
OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG
US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

US 2005004506	A1	20050106	(200504)		A61N001-30
AU 2004227851	A1	20041021	(200568)		A61N001-30
NO 2005004946	A	20051025	(200578)		A61N001-30
EP 1608433	A1	20051228	(200603)	EN	A61N001-30
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
MX 2005010497	A1	20051101	(200625)		A61N001-30

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004089464	A1	WO 2004-US9831	20040330
US 2005004506	A1 Provisional	US 2003-459539P	20030331
		US 2004-814705	20040330
AU 2004227851	A1	AU 2004-227851	20040330
NO 2005004946	A	NO 2005-4946	20051025
EP 1608433	A1	EP 2004-758646	20040330
		WO 2004-US9831	20040330
MX 2005010497	A1	WO 2004-US9831	20040330
		MX 2005-10497	20050929

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2004227851	A1 Based on	WO 2004089464
EP 1608433	A1 Based on	WO 2004089464
MX 2005010497	A1 Based on	WO 2004089464

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-459539P 20030331; US 2004-814705 20040330

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61N001-30

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO2004089464 A UPAB: 20041122

NOVELTY - An electrotransport device comprises two reservoirs connected to two electrodes respectively, a power source, an electronic circuitry connected to at least one electrode, and a reservoir housing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An electrotransport device comprises two reservoirs (R1 and R2) connected to two electrodes respectively; a power source; electronic circuitry connected to at least one electrode; and a reservoir housing (H1). (R1) And (R2) receive an active agent formulation and an electrolyte formulation respectively. (H1) Has an internal cavity to receive (R1) and associated electrode; and includes an integral conductive element having a first end connected to (R1) and a second end disposed on the outside of (H1) and extends from it. The second end of the conductive element is operatively connected to the power source, so that there is electrical connection between (R1), the electronic circuitry and the power source.

USE - As transdermal therapeutic agent delivery and sampling device.

ADVANTAGE - There is tight liquid and moisture bond formed between the material forming the reservoir housing and the conductive element; and also the reservoir housing is a single integral component that does not require the fabrication of openings or other passages, hence the problem

of water and/or moisture leakage from the reservoir housing is eliminated. Dwg.0/4

FILE SEGMENT: CPI EPI GMPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-A01; B04-A04; B04-C01; B04-H03; B04-J04B; B04-N04; B06-D13; B07-A01; B07-B01; B07-D05; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B11-C08C; B12-K04; **B12-M02F**; B14-C01; B14-E05; B14-F02B; **B14-F02B1**; B14-J02C
EPI: S05-A04A; S05-J02

L264 ANSWER 56 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-402862 [38] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-107124
TITLE: Transdermal administration of enalaprilat involves application of a dermal composition comprising an enalapril ester and maintaining the composition in contact with skin.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B03 D22
INVENTOR(S): LI, C; NGUYEN, V
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LICC-I) LI C; (NGUY-I) NGUYEN V; (NOVE-N) NOVEN PHARM INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2003022270	A1	20030320	(200338)*	EN	18	A61K031-40
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW						
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW						
US 2003064933	A1	20030403	(200338)			A61K038-05
BR 2002012506	A	20040824	(200458)			A61K031-40
AU 2002332544	A1	20030324	(200461)			A61K031-40
KR 2004044907	A	20040531	(200463)			A61K031-401
US 6805878	B2	20041019	(200469)			A61F013-00
JP 2005502689	W	20050127	(200510)		51	A61K031-401
US 2005100589	A1	20050512	(200532)			A61K031-401

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003022270	A1		WO 2002-US25981	20020913
US 2003064933	A1	Provisional	US 2001-318632P	20010913
			US 2001-14785	20011214
BR 2002012506	A		BR 2002-12506	20020913
			WO 2002-US25981	20020913
AU 2002332544	A1		AU 2002-332544	20020913
KR 2004044907	A		KR 2004-703693	20040312
US 6805878	B2	Provisional	US 2001-318632P	20010913
			US 2001-14785	20011214
JP 2005502689	W		WO 2002-US25981	20020913
			JP 2003-526399	20020913
US 2005100589	A1	Provisional	US 2001-318632P	20010913
		Cont of	US 2001-14785	20011214

US 2004-965226 20041015

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
BR 2002012506	A Based on	WO 2003022270
AU 2002332544	A1 Based on	WO 2003022270
JP 2005502689	W Based on	WO 2003022270
US 2005100589	A1 Cont of	US 6805878

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-14785 20011214; US 2001-318632P 20010913; US 2004-965226 20041015

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61F013-00; A61K031-40; A61K031-401; A61K038-05

SECONDARY: A61F013-02; A61K009-70; A61K047-10; A61K047-30; A61K047-32; A61K047-34; A61L015-16; A61P009-04; A61P009-10; A61P009-12; A61P013-12; A61P043-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO2003022270 A UPAB: 20030616

NOVELTY - Transdermal administration of enalaprilat involves applying a dermal composition comprising an enalapril ester along with a carrier and maintaining the composition in contact with the skin. The flux of enalapril ester is greater than that of enalapril maleate.

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; Cardiant; Nephrotropic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor.

USE - For transdermally administering enalapril/enalaprilat through the skin; and for treating ACE inhibiting conditions e.g. hypertension, heart failure, myocardial infarction and nephropathy (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The method substantially increases the flux of enalapril/enalaprilat through the skin.

Dwg.0/2

FILE SEGMENT: CPI

FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN

MANUAL CODES: CPI: A12-V01; A12-V03A; B04-C03; B07-D03; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; **B12-M02F**; B14-F01; **B14-F02B1**; B14-N10; D09-C04B

L264 ANSWER 57 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-558257 [51] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-166236

TITLE: Percutaneous absorption preparations comprise an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and percutaneous absorption promoter.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02

INVENTOR(S): IGA, K; NAKA, T; SUZUKI, Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 90

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2000048634	A1	20000824	(200051)*	JA	57	A61K045-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW						
W: AE AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CR CU CZ DM EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MA MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA US UZ VN YU ZA						
JP 2000302695	A	20001031	(200059)		22	A61K045-08

AU 2000025738 A 20000904 (200103) A61K045-00
EP 1153613 A1 20011114 (200175) EN A61K045-00
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 2000599424 X 20020604 (200239) A61K045-00

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000048634	A1	WO 2000-JP926	20000218
JP 2000302695	A	JP 2000-46819	20000218
AU 2000025738	A	AU 2000-25738	20000218
EP 1153613	A1	EP 2000-904029	20000218
		WO 2000-JP926	20000218
JP 2000599424	X	JP 2000-599424	20000218
		WO 2000-JP926	20000218

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000025738	A	Based on	WO 2000048634
EP 1153613	A1	Based on	WO 2000048634
JP 2000599424	X	Based on	WO 2000048634

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1999-42396 19990219
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K045-00; A61K045-08
SECONDARY: A61K009-70; A61K031-4178; A61K031-4184; A61K031-4245; A61K047-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-16; A61K047-34; A61P009-12; A61P043-00
ADDITIONAL: C07D403-10; C07D413-10
INDEX: C07D403-10, C07D413:10

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 200048634 A UPAB: 20001016
NOVELTY - Percutaneous absorption preparations comprise an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and a percutaneous absorption promoter.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Percutaneous absorption preparations comprise an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and a percutaneous absorption promoter.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a percutaneous absorption preparations comprising an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and a fatty acid ester, a polyol or a nonionic surfactant.

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; cardiant; cerebroprotective; vasotropic; antidiabetic; ophthalmological; nephrotropic; antiarteriosclerotic; endocrine; antilipemic; antianginal; thrombolytic; anticoagulant; central nervous system active; nootropic; neuroprotective; antidepressant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Angiotensin antagonist II.

USE - The percutaneous absorption preparations are useful for administering angiotensin II receptor antagonists which are useful for the treatment and prevention of e.g. hypertension, fatty heart, cardiovascular infarction, cerebral apoplexy, peripheral circulatory ischemic disorders, diabetes, diabetic retinopathy, nephritis, arteriosclerosis, cardiovascular occlusion, hyperaldosterone, kidney failure, cataracts, hyperlipidemia, angina, thrombosis, central nervous disorders, Alzheimer's disease, depression, senile dementia and multiple organ failure.

ADVANTAGE - The percutaneous absorption preparations give the correct skin permeation rate over a long period.
Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: A12-V01; B06-D05; **B12-M02D**; B14-F01; **B14-F02B1**; B14-F06; B14-F07; B14-J01A1; B14-J01A4; B14-N03; B14-N10; B14-N16; B14-S04

L264 ANSWER 58 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-386170 [48] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-171667
TITLE: Transdermal drug, especially captopril, delivery system - with drug reservoir containing aliphatic ester and alcohol as synergistic drug permeation enhancer.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B03 B07
INVENTOR(S): CATZ, P G; FRIEND, D R; NOLEN, H W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (STRI) SRI INT
COUNTRY COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9323019	A1	19931125	(199348)*	EN	31	A61K009-70
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE						
W: CA JP KR						

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9323019	A1	WO 1993-US4442	19930510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1992-881104 19920511; US 1993-14922 19930208
REFERENCE PATENTS: 3.Jnl.Ref; EP 368406; EP 399432; EP 452837; JP 02202813; WO 9205811; WO 9308841
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K009-70
SECONDARY: A61K047-10; A61K047-14
BASIC ABSTRACT:
WO 9323019 A UPAB: 19941102
Transdermal delivery device for admin. of a drug (I) through the skin for a sustained period comprises: (a) a (I)-impermeable backing layer, forming the upper surface of the device in use; (b) a reservoir layer laminated to (a) containing (I) and a permeation enhancer compsn. comprising a lower aliphatic carboxylic acid lower aliphatic ester (II); (c) a release controller which controls the flow of (I) but not (II) and (III) from the device; and (d) device for retaining the device on the skin to supply (I)-(III). Release controller (c) pref. consists of a membrane in the flow path from reservoir (b) to the skin. A drug delivery method using the device is also claimed.
USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) is pref. timolol (beta-blockers) buprenorphine or nalbuphine (narcotic analgesic) or especially captopril (Ia) (ACE inhibitor). (II) and (III) have synergistic permeation enhancing effect. Membranes (c) do not limit the rate of enhance delivery (i.e. delivery of solvent is skin-controlled), but provide steady-state flux of (I) from the device (i.e. (I) release is system-controlled).
Dwg.0/11
Dwg.0/11
FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN

MANUAL CODES: CPI: A12-V01; A12-V03A; B04-A04; B04-C03D; B07-D03; B07-E03; B07-F03; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B10-G02; B12-C05; B12-D01; B12-E06B; **B12-F05A**; **B12-M02F**; B12-M10A

L264 ANSWER 59 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-044798 [05] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-020229
TITLE: Drug delivery system for increased flux to gastrointestinal tract - comprising semi-permeable wall with areas of increased fluid flux, for anti-ulcer drugs, ACE inhibitors, calcium channel blockers etc..
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): CARPENTER, H A; GUITTARD, G V; HAMEL, L G; QUAN, E S; WONG, P S; WONG, P S L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALZA) ALZA CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 26
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 5178867	A	19930112	(199305)*		10	A61K009-22
WO 9303711	A1	19930304	(199311)	EN	29	A61K009-20
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL SE						
W: AU CA FI JP KR NO						
AU 9225449	A	19930316	(199328)			A61K009-20
ZA 9206241	A	19931229	(199405)		28	A61K000-00
NO 9400376	A	19940207	(199417)			A61K009-22
FI 9400787	A	19940218	(199418)			A61K000-00
PT 100789	A	19940531	(199421)			G03B017-52
EP 600033	A1	19940608	(199422)	EN		A61K009-20
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL SE						
JP 06509809	W	19941102	(199503)			A61K009-00
NZ 244009	A	19950224	(199513)			A61K009-20
EP 600033	B1	19951025	(199547)	EN	12	A61K009-20
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL SE						
DE 69205687	E	19951130	(199602)			A61K009-20
ES 2079206	T3	19960101	(199608)			A61K009-20
AU 666674	B	19960222	(199620)			A61K009-22
JP 2934505	B2	19990816	(199938)		9	A61K009-00
CA 2112679	C	20030415	(200330)	EN		A61K009-22

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 5178867	A	US 1991-747899	19910819
WO 9303711	A1	WO 1992-US7034	19920819
AU 9225449	A	AU 1992-25449	19920819
ZA 9206241	A	ZA 1992-6241	19920819
NO 9400376	A	WO 1992-US7034	19920819
		NO 1994-376	19940207
FI 9400787	A	WO 1992-US7034	19920819
		FI 1994-787	19940218
PT 100789	A	PT 1992-100789	19920819
EP 600033	A1	EP 1992-919273	19920819
		WO 1992-US7034	19920819
JP 06509809	W	WO 1992-US7034	19920819
		JP 1993-504590	19920819
NZ 244009	A	NZ 1992-244009	19920819

EP 600033	B1	EP 1992-919273	19920819
		WO 1992-US7034	19920819
DE 69205687	E	DE 1992-605687	19920819
		EP 1992-919273	19920819
		WO 1992-US7034	19920819
ES 2079206	T3	EP 1992-919273	19920819
AU 666674	B	AU 1992-25449	19920819
JP 2934505	B2	WO 1992-US7034	19920819
		JP 1993-504590	19920819
CA 2112679	C	CA 1992-2112679	19920819
		WO 1992-US7034	19920819

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9225449	A	Based on	WO 9303711
EP 600033	A1	Based on	WO 9303711
JP 06509809	W	Based on	WO 9303711
EP 600033	B1	Based on	WO 9303711
DE 69205687	E	Based on	EP 600033
		Based on	WO 9303711
ES 2079206	T3	Based on	EP 600033
AU 666674	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9225449
		Based on	WO 9303711
JP 2934505	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 06509809
		Based on	WO 9303711
CA 2112679	C	Based on	WO 9303711

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1991-747899 19910819
REFERENCE PATENTS: 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 247709; EP 317274; EP 339811; GB 2166052; GB 2167972; US 4519801
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K000-00; A61K009-00; A61K009-20; A61K009-22; G03B017-52
SECONDARY: A61K009-32; A61K009-36; A61K031-34; A61K031-415; A61K031-425; A61K031-44; C08L001-10; C08L039-06

BASIC ABSTRACT:

US 5178867 A UPAB: 19931119

Method comprises administering a drug in up to 8 hours using a dosage form, which comprises: (i) a semipermeable wall permeable to the passage of fluid; surrounding (ii) a compartment containing the drug; and (iii) a passageway in the wall for delivery of the drug and (iv) means in the wall for increasing fluid flux into the dosage form, comprising 40-55% of the wall; also claimed is a compsn. comprising: (a) 40-60% cellulose acylate; (b) 40-55% polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) having m.weight 38000-45000; and (c) 0-5% plasticiser; useful for mfr. of an orally administerable dosage form.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The improved dosage form provides osmotically controlled delivery of an orally admin. drug only in the stomach and small intestine, avoiding wastage and possible side effects, from uncontrolled deliveries or throughout the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. The drugs include anti-ulcer drugs (both histamine receptor antagonist or hydrion suppressant types), calcium influx inhibitors (CII) to reduce influx of calcium ions into cardiac and smooth muscles, and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), all claimed as delivery methods

Dwg.0/4

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: A03-A03; A04-D05; A07-A01; A12-V01; A12-W11A; B04-C02A3; B04-C03A; **B12-F05A**; B12-F05B;

B12-L04; **B12-M02F**

L264 ANSWER 60 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-084867 [12] WPIX
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1990-065504
DOC. NO. CPI: C1990-037161
TITLE: Transdermal antihypertensive compsn. - containing (R)-3-((S)-1-carboxy-5-(4-piperidyl) pentyl) amino-4-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetra hydro-1,5-benzothiazepine -5-acetic acid.
DERWENT CLASS: B02 P34
INVENTOR(S): NISHIKAWA, K; NONOMURA, M; YAMADA, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 14
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 359004	A	19900321	(199012)*	EN	9	
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE						
AU 8940937	A	19900308	(199019)			
DK 8904295	A	19900306	(199021)			
JP 02174716	A	19900706	(199033)			

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 359004	A	EP 1989-115687	19890825
JP 02174716	A	JP 1989-228491	19890904

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1988-222081 19880905
REFERENCE PATENTS: 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 156455
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.: A61K009-70; A61K031-55; A61K047-00; A61L015-16
BASIC ABSTRACT:

EP 359004 A UPAB: 19930928

Transdermal therapeutic compsn. contains: (i) (R)-3-((S)-1-carboxy 5-(4-piperidyl)pentyl) amino-4-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro -1,5-benzothiazepine-5-acetic acid; (ii) an inorganic base; (iii) at least one member selected from (a) 6-20C aliphatic carboxylic acid, (b) lower alcohol ester of 6-20C aliphatic acid and (c) a 6-20C aliphatic alcohol; and (iv) an alkane polyol.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Compound (i) is a known ACE inhibitor. The compsn. is useful for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of hypertension. The compsn. is in a dosage form of patch, cataplasma, ointment, hard ointment, tape, suppository, lotion, solution suspension, emulsion or aerosol. The therapeutic formulation comprises the compsn. and a solvent, a suspending agent, an emulsifier, a propellant, an ointment base or a suppository. The therapeutic agent contains the compsn. absorbed in or adhered to appropriate support material. The formulation gives enhanced absorption and duration of action with reduced dermal irritation potential. Component (i) is used in an amount of 5-30 mg in the compsn. Pref. once a day.

0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI GMPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-F03; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B10-G02; **B12-F05A**; **B12-M02F**

L264 ANSWER 61 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-332134 [45] WPIX

CROSS REFERENCE: 1986-293057 [45]; 1990-044743 [06]; 1991-001272 [01]; 1991-101854 [14]; 1991-101855 [14]; 1991-101879 [14]; 1992-267899 [32]; 1997-022764 [03]; 1997-449091 [42]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-147221
TITLE: Drug-containing lollipop for trans-mucosal delivery - comprises matrix of soluble, compressible carbohydrate.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 B07 P33
INVENTOR(S): HAGUE, B; STANLEY, T H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ANES-N) ANESTA CORP; (UTAH) UNIV UTAH
COUNTRY COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 4863737	A	19890905	(198945)*		20	
WO 9103099	A	19910307	(199112)#			
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE						
W: AU DK JP NO						
AU 8940704	A	19910403	(199125)#			
NO 9200565	A	19920213	(199222)#			A61K009-00
JP 05501539	W	19930325	(199317)		16	A61K009-00

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 4863737	A	US 1987-60045	19870608
JP 05501539	W	JP 1989-504878	19890816
		WO 1989-US3518	19890816

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 05501539	W	Based on	WO 9103099

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1987-60045 19870608; US 1985-729301 19850501
REFERENCE PATENTS: US 2926121; US 4551329; US 4695463; US 4749575; US 4764378
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.: A61K009-20; A61K009-68; A61K047-36; H02M003-33
MAIN: A61K009-00
SECONDARY: A61K009-20; A61K009-68; A61K047-36; H02M003-33
BASIC ABSTRACT:

US 4863737 A UPAB: 19981210
Drug-containing lollipop for use in transmucosal drug delivery comprises a matrix of soluble, compressible carbohydrate containing a uniform dispersion of a pharmacologically effective dose of a powdered drug which is capable of absorption through the mucosa of the mouth, pharynx and oesophagus, the dispersion being formed at a temperature below the m.pts. of the drug and carbohydrate and compressed to form a solid integral mass which is attached to a holder.

ADVANTAGE - The drug reaches the bloodstream almost as quickly as through injection, and much more quickly than by oral admin. Problems associated with oral or i.v. admin. can be reduced, e.g. difficulty in swallowing pills, rapid metabolism of certain (e.g. CNS or cardiovascular acting) drugs in the liver, the need for repeated injections of low doses in order to avoid overdosing, etc.

Dwg.0/5

FILE SEGMENT: CPI GMPI

FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-C02; B06-A02; B06-D04; B07-H; B12-A02C; B12-C04; B12-D01; B12-D05; B12-E09; B12-F01C; B12-F02; **B12-F05A**; B12-G01B3; B12-G03; B12-H05; B12-J02; B12-K02; **B12-M02F**; B12-M11

L264 ANSWER 62 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-280855 [39] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-124251
TITLE: Drug used as therapeutic agent of hypertension - contains 3-amino-4-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetra hydro-1,5-benzothiazepine-5-acetic acid and lactic acid and/or ureace by overriding actuator.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 01203328	A	19890816	(198939)*		8	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 01203328	A	JP 1988-28246	19880209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1988-28246 19880209
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.: A61K009-08; A61K031-55; C07D417-12
BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 01203328 A UPAB: 19930923
Liquid mixture contains (i) (R)-3-((S)-1-carboxy-5-(4-piperidyl) pentyl)amino-4-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro -1,5-benzothiazepine-5-acetic of formula (I), and (ii) lactic acid and/or urine.

Specifically, the cpd. (I) is formed into a tape ointment, lotion or cream. The amount for dissolving in lactic acid solution is 0.1-30% (W/W), especially 1-20% (W/W). The cpd. (I) is dissolved in an urine solution containing 1-60% (W/W) with an amount of 0.1-17.5%(W/V), especially 1-15% (W/V) of cpd. (I). The dose of cpd. (I) is 1-200 mg, especially 10-30 mg/day for 1-7 days. The therapeutic drug opt. contains other additives, e.g. polybasic alcohol, e.g. propylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, or glycerine; saccharides e.g. sorbitol; surfactants, e.g. Tween 80 or Span 60 (RTM); water-soluble polymers, e.g. polyvinylpyrrolidone or polyvinyl-alcohol; fatty acids, e.g. oleic acid, oleyl alcohol; vegetable oil (olive oil or jojoba oil) or mineral oil (e.g. paraffin or vaseline).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Cpd. (I) has angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor activity. The drug is a therapeutic agent of hypertension.

0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: A12-V01; B06-F03; B10-A13C; B10-C04D; **B12-F05A**; **B12-M02F**

L264 ANSWER 63 OF 63 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-133133 [19] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1988-059570
TITLE: New mixed organic acid anhydride(s) - formed from acid

having, e.g. antiinflammatory, anti-epileptic, biocidal, cytostatic, diuretic, activity, or steroid acid.

DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): DECOCK, E J; JANSEN, F H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GANT-N) GANTAX PHARM NV; (JANS-I) JANSEN F H J
COUNTRY COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 8803020	A	19880505	(198819)*	EN	21	
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE						
W: DK JP KR US						
NL 8602767	A	19880516	(198824)			
DK 8803465	A	19880623	(198846)			
EP 293432	A	19881207	(198849)	EN		
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE						
JP 01501625	W	19890608	(198929)			

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 8803020	A	WO 1987-EP664	19871030
NL 8602767	A	NL 1986-2767	19861031
EP 293432	A	EP 1988-900014	19871030
JP 01501625	W	JP 1988-500378	19861031

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: NL 1986-2767 19861031
REFERENCE PATENTS: DE 2126037; EP 88252; US 3686183; US 4158012; US 4570017; GB 1388265
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.: A61K031-18; C07C057-30; C07C065-21; C07C079-46; C07C101-45; C07C103-46; C07D213-89; C07D215-06; C07K005-06

BASIC ABSTRACT:

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Mixed organic acid anhydrides of formula R1-CO-O-CO-R2 (I) and their salts are new. (R1 = the residue of an organic acid having anti-inflammatory, anti-epliptic, ACE-inhibiting, biocidal, cytostatic, diuretic, antidiarrheal or cerebrontonical activity or of a steroid acid; R2 is different from R1 and represents -CR3R4R5, a steroid fragment or an amino acid or peptide moiety; R3, R4, R5 = H, or a 1-20C -alkyl or -alkenyl, cycloalkyl or -alkenyl, aryl, arlkaryl, aralkyl gp., opt. substd. by alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkoxycarbonyl or aryloxycarbonyl and opt. containing one or more heteroatoms).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Hydrolysis of (I) to the pharmacologically active cpd. is not dependent on the action of enzymes, thereby permitting the adjustment of the degree of hydrolysability in vivo by selecting for a given R1-group a suitable R2 gp. Inherent to the anhydride form, into which the medicine is convereted, is a decreased polarity and acidity and an increased lipophilicity. This reduces the irritation of the gastro-intestinal system in the case of oral intake and the ability to be absorbed by the skin increases such as with transderaml and transmucosal absorption.

Dwg.0/1

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B01-D02; B06-H; B07-H; B10-A10; B10-A23; B10-A25; B12-A01; B12-A06; B12-C06; B12-D04; B12-D07;

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